NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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RED in the EAST

By Leon Hamilton

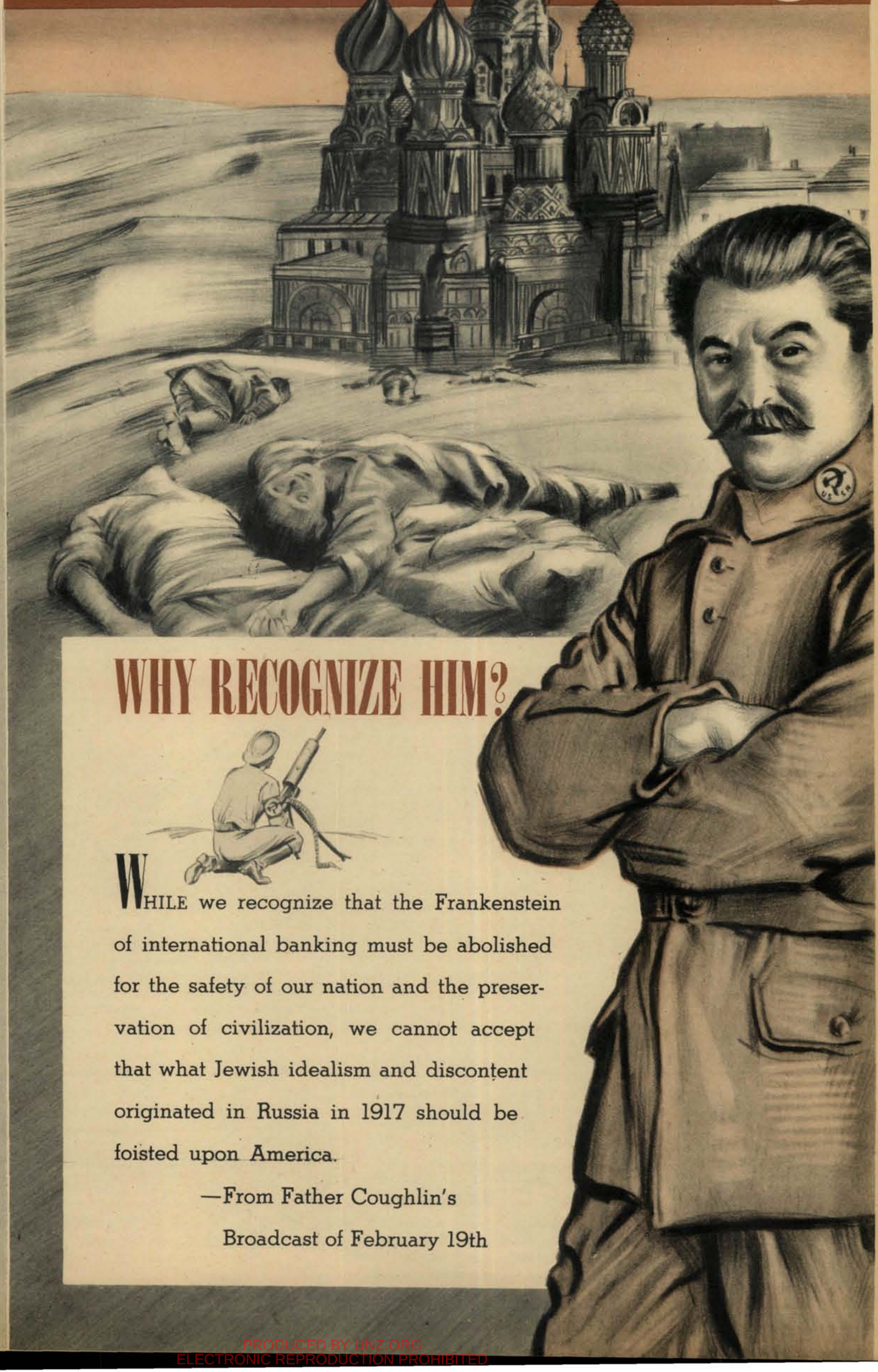
FROM THE TOWER
Father Coughlin

EVE OF SURRENDER
Jean Perrin Schwartz

MR. MORGENTHAU, MEET ARISTOTLE

THE COMMUNISTS TELL ON "TIME"

THIS WEEK'S NEWS THIS WEEK!



WHY RECOGNIZE HIM?

WHILE we recognize that the Frankenstein of international banking must be abolished for the safety of our nation and the preservation of civilization, we cannot accept that what Jewish idealism and discontent originated in Russia in 1917 should be foisted upon America.

—From Father Coughlin's Broadcast of February 19th

VOL. 3A NO. 10

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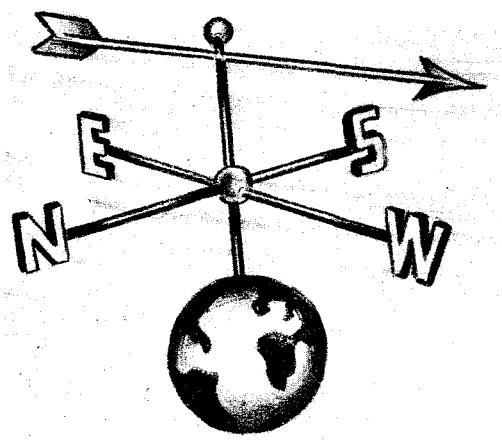

The Way the Wind Blows

***By* THE INDICATOR**

A Rabbi Pleads for Common Front

"ON THE FRONT COVER of the *B'nai B'rith* magazine for February, 1939, (the official organ of one of the largest representative societies in Jewish life, numbering tens of thousands of our co-religionists) you will find a splendid picture of His Holiness, the Pope." So writes an Ohio Rabbi. He continues: "The Holy Father of the Roman Catholic Church has been the recipient of exceptionally numerous expressions of admiration and respect, extended on the part of our Jewish people. His voice has been heard crying out bravely against the incitement of racial and religious prejudices, and he alone has dared to recognize both Mussolini and Fascism, Hitler Nazism, and Stalin Communism as a menace not only to Catholicism, but to all religious faiths.

"How much longer are we Jews going to be compelled to point out that we Jews are the worst sufferers from, and the enemies of, Communism? How many times must we repeat that all responsible Jewish speakers and Rabbis, day in and day out, have to deny categorically that Jews must be Communists? Do you happen to know that there is hardly a charge leveled against us Jews which is not an echo of the accusations made against Christians in the first three centuries of their history? . . .

"It is high time that Catholics, Protestants and Jews stood up for truth, and would drive out from our midst those who refuse to face the facts."

' ' '

How Not to Run Any Newspaper

"'Buy Christian' Racket Arrest Reveals Coughlin Connection."

So shouts the front page heading of the *"Jewish Examiner,* Voice of American Jewry," in its issue of Friday, February 17th.

The story, written under the byline of "Richard Manoff" says:

"A new racket that is victimizing store keepers in all parts of New York City through a bogus 'Buy Christian' campaign, *this week was revealed to be inspired by Father Coughlin."*

If so, that's news and a "scoop" on SOCIAL JUSTICE. Reading further, we find that a Mr. Lions Schreck, 34, was sentenced to five days in jail on charges of disorderly conduct brought by Abraham Lieber, who operates a candy store. Lieber told the court he caught Schreck pasting "Buy Christian" labels on newspapers for sale on a stand outside Lieber's store.

Still no information on which to base that headline. Oh, here it is—fifth paragraph:

"When Schreck was arraigned he denied being a member of the German-American Bund. Police, however, found on his person seven full books of the anti-Semitic stickers. *But the most startling bit of evidence revealed in the search was in the form of circulars announcing Father Coughlin's broadcasts.* Schreck insisted that a friend had given him both the circulars and the stickers."

Well, there it is! *"Coughlin Link to 'Buy Christian' Racket Revealed"* screeches an additional sales line in the "Voice of American Jewry."

A man is arrested in New York City for pasting "Buy Christian" stickers on a Jew's newsstand. He had in his pocket some circulars announcing Father Coughlin's weekly radio broadcasts. The editors of the *Jewish Examiner* and the readers of the *Jewish Examiner* believe this "connects Father Coughlin" with the "Buy Christian" racket.

What do you think of the "Voice of American Jewry?"

' ' '

'Who's Who in American Jewry'

"WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN JEWRY" (Volume 3, 1938-39), issued by the National News Association, 72 Fifth Avenue, New York, a *"Biographical Dictionary of Living Jews in the United States and Canada,"* gives Leon Trotsky, a column and a half with his picture and his Mexican address; Leon Blum of France; Maxim Litvinov of Russia; Hore-Belisha of England; Lazar Kaganovitch of Russia, commissary of heavy industries; Joseph Lewis, head of the atheist Free Thinkers Society of America with a list of his anti-Christian literature; Charles Recht, counsel for the International Workers of the World and for the first Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and officially designated attorney for the U.S.S.R. in this country; also Moissaye Olgin, author of the gory blueprint for revolution, "What Is Communism."

Perhaps, this is an appropriate time and place to repeat Father Coughlin's radio challenge to good Jews to unite with good Christians in repudiating atheistic Communism and driving Communistic-minded counsel from the high places of our nation.

' ' '

Date His Only Error

WHEN U. S. Ambassador Bullit left Russia for the United States in July, 1936, Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Minister for Foreign Affairs is reported to have said to him: "We will be in Spain in two weeks and in two months we will take France."

Jews Boast Control Over Press

MOSES MONTEFIORE, speaking before an assembly of Jewish Rabbis in Cracow, Poland, as long ago as 1840, said: "What are you drivelling about? As long as we have not got control of the press all your chatter is useless. You can do no good whatever with your societies, loans, bankruptcies and that sort of thing. As long as we cannot make use of the press in order to stultify and delude the world, our efforts will be of no avail, and our 'domination' will remain a will-o'-the-wisp!"

Our informant on this interesting bit of intelligence is Simon Wolf, the Jewish writer. He adds: "We all know that the first bankers of the world—Rothschilds—are Jews. We know they control not only the money market, but also the political destiny of the European world. *The press of Europe is mostly controlled by Jews!"*

Pal Hears Good News

HELLO FOLKS:

Thanks for all the lovely valentines! It sure makes a fella feel kinda warm and nice inside knowing that he's got so many friends. I guess I've developed what they call "personality" since I've been on the job. Believe me, a salesman needs it! Knowing "how to win friends and influence people" sure does the trick. That sounds sorta boastful, doesn't it? Well, maybe the Boss is to blame. He's pretty pleased with me these days. (Maybe he's just telling me how good I am just to encourage me — sorta throwing a bit of Ferdinand the Bull around). 'Scuse, please, folks. I'm doing a bit of it myself, it seems.

Ferdinand or no Ferdinand, I want you to know that the Boss and your Circulation Manager appreciate all you've been doing to help increase our subscription list. We still have a long way to go before we hit the million mark, but little by little we'll get there.

' ' '

In going through my mail, I've noticed that some of you folks are worried about the subscriptions you sent in and are wondering if we got them. I'm terribly sorry that you didn't get an answer right away, but it just couldn't be helped. Y'see, so many of our girls have been sick with colds that we've had to struggle along as best we could with a "skeleton staff." (I heard the Boss call 'em that —those I see around here don't look like skeletons to me).

It's a wonder to me that I didn't catch the cold bug. I was left out in the cold, cold world for hours, it seemed to me, one night. The Boss put me out in the yard for an airing and forgot all about me. There I was, out in the rain, crying and shivering and absolutely miserable. Finally, the Boss heard me whimpering and he let me in. My, nothing ever felt so good as the rubbing he gave me with a big fluffy towel. He was awful sorry, but I didn't forgive him right away. It took lots of petting to chase that hurt feeling away. Now I know how the "forgotten man" feels. Believe me, I'll do all I can to help him!

' ' '

We've been having conferences again! You know what that means. Smokey rooms, late hours, people, papers and all that sort of thing. I tried to understand what it was all about, but there were too many talking at once. I guess you'll have to watch SOCIAL JUSTICE for the news. It'll be printed soon, I gathered. Does that make you curious? I thought it would!

' ' '

Lots of things have been going on besides conferences. We've had a mission at the Shrine. One week was for the men and one for the women. They didn't let me in on those, so I can't tell you about them either. But I guess they were pretty interesting. Father Peter Duffee from New York preached it. He's a mighty fine fellow. I like him even if he did take over my favorite chair. He'd come in and flop in my nice, big, soft chair and kick off his shoes. He said his "dogs" were tired. I guess he meant his feet. They didn't look like any dogs I've ever seen. They looked more like Mack trucks to me!

They're having debates in church, too, during Lent. I went to one of them on Communism, 'cause I think it's everybody's duty to know about things like that. Anything that smells like a subversive movement (I like the sound of that) I look into.

' ' '

I s'pose all you folks are giving something up that you 'specially like for Lent. I heard that in church when I went to hear the debate. I'm giving up something, too. Maybe it's because I have to. Y'see, it's this way, I don't get many bones any more 'cause Mary, our cook, has to give us fish and egg dishes. I heard her sputtering the other day—she doesn't like to cook fish and she doesn't know what to do with an egg any more. She says she's at the end of her rope, whatever that means.

Well, that kind of "giving up" won't do me much good, and maybe your's won't either, if you're giving up 'cause you have to. Maybe doing something will be better for you. How about this suggestion? How about spreading the principles of social justice like the Boss? That's mighty important, and you couldn't do a better work. How about getting on the phone or making that call and talking up SOCIAL JUSTICE? As they tell me, "Go get 'em, boy!"

—PAL.

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DO YOU WANT 'HOT' NEWS OR PICTURES

The information which SOCIAL JUSTICE has to give you is rapidly becoming more important than the magazine dress in which that information is presented.

That was the situation with which the editors were confronted in going to press with this edition.

We determined to bring the inside "news pages" forward and go into battle more vigorously for Christianity and social justice in America.

We have been encouraged to do this by the letters of many readers. Was yours among them? SOCIAL JUSTICE is your National Weekly; let us know what further improvements you would like to see undertaken.

Who's Looney Now

COUGHLIN SLUMMING IN HARLEM

Radio Priest Makes Tour of Hot Spots With Guide—Says Harlem Is a Grand Place.

By J. WAYNE BURRELL

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Harlem had a surprise visitor st Friday night in [illegible] per-[illegible] Jo[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Under the by-line of its New York correspondent, the *Pittsburgh Courier*, wins the liar's club prize for this week without half trying. Its trusting negro readers are regaled with a "planted" yarn about Father Coughlin's "slumming trip through Harlem."

On the night in question Father Coughlin was in the rectory of the Shrine of the Little Flower, working through the long hours preparing his radio address for the following Sunday.

The *Courier* is probably "uncollectable" on a libel basis, but to its readers, as well as to Father Coughlin, are due its apology.

Said the *Courier*:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Harlem had a surprise visitor last Friday night in the person of Father John Coughlin, Detroit's famous radio priest. He made a tour of the hot spots and told Proprietor John Barone, of the Elks' Rendezvous, that he made the visit to check personally on a report that night life in Harlem was very wicked.

"'I understand,' Father Coughlin told Barone, 'that night club patrons (white ones) are being warned to stay away from Harlem. I have been told that bands of desperados prowl the streets and make a practice of holding up every white person. I have not visited New York in six years, and I personally don't believe any of the tall tales they tell about Harlem. I came to see for myself.'

"Escorted by Barone, Father Coughlin visited the Hi-Hat and one or two of the more popular Sugar Hill resorts. He turned to his guide at the end of his tour and said: 'Well, it's just as I thought. Harlem, as far as I can see, is a grand place, and no one has molested us. I will know what to say when next I hear those stories about Harlem'."

So will we.

More and Bigger Riots Due For New York City

THOMPSON 'SMEARS' WEAKER

Dorothy Thompson Sees:

Nazi Plot to Grab Power; Links Coughlin, Kuhn

(The opinions expressed by Miss Thompson are her own and not necessarily those of The Detroit Times.)

I WISH to address myself today to the intolerant [illegible]

DOROTHY THOMPSON is a reporter. She brought her whole profession into disrepute by heckling speakers at a New York meeting which she was "covering" for the *New York Herald Tribune*.

"Miss" Thompson's "husband," Sinclair Lewis, said in Detroit it was what "any Red-blooded woman would do." He is more frank than this writer; we've simply been content to refer to Dottie's "Red" slant in her writing.

As SOCIAL JUSTICE has previously informed its national audience, Miss Thompson heads the writers' smear brigade which set out to "get" the Catholic Church. She and her coleftists have—very secretly—agreed to attack Christianity, but to "do it cleverly."

Through attacks upon Father Coughlin, the first move is to divide—if possible—Catholics and "Coughlinites." You will already have noted how many papers — even some religious publications—have fallen for this tactic. Next, these leftists seek to separate Catholics and "Christians" and, finally, "idealistic Christians" from

(Continued on Page 4)

Ohio University Faces Probe Of Communist Student Groups

COLUMBUS, OHIO—The campus of Ohio State University, long a hotbed of reputed Communistic activity, is under fire following the request of the American Legion for a state investigation.

A news item published in the Ohio State *Lantern*, the university newspaper, was responsible for the complaint. The item announced a program of campus activities including:

Saturday classes in Communism sponsored by the Marxist Club and the American Student Alliance; a Lenin memorial service and a Lincoln memorial service, both to be addressed by prominent members of the Communist party, and the showing of the Soviet film *"Lenin in October."*

The *Lantern* story explained that the Marxism classes would be conducted by members of the Communist party from Cleveland.

The Marxist Club which has about 25 members, meets at least once a week in the Student Union. Its president, Sarah Tobacman, and the secretary-treasurer, Joseph Tracht, are both freshmen students from Cleveland.

This group is especially active in the city of Columbus. At the time of the Spanish embargo issue, the Marxist Club distributed mimeographed letters to persons leaving Catholic Church services, stating that "no true Catholic can be influenced by Father Coughlin's words on Spain" but must join Communism in urging the lifting of the embargo. The group even managed to convey the idea to some of the Catholic pastors, that *it might cause damage to their Church property* if they continued to permit the sale of SOCIAL JUSTICE weekly in their neighborhood!

The American Student Alliance at Ohio State is an outgrowth of the American Student Union formed by the Young Communist League. Its president, A. L. Altenbernd, and Treasurer Martin Hurvitz, are also residents of Cleveland.

A third campus group, likewise known to be affiliated with or controlled by the Communist party (Ohio headquarters in Cleveland), is the Peace Mobilization Committee. In addition to the rabid activities of these campus groups, the university students are continuously confronted with Communistic literature and posters aimed at promoting class hatred.

When questioned by their own trustees, faculty advisers of the groups indicated that there is "very little" contact between advisers of such student organizations and the members. One adviser stated that nearly half the membership of the Student Alliance group were admittedly Communists.

The *Lantern*, student publication, is supporting the red groups in their fight against a state investigation. Said one editorial: "The Legionnaires won the fight 22 years ago, but we hope they get trimmed in this one."

In a public statement answering the *Lantern's* denunciations, the Legion Council replied:

"The American Legion upholds wholeheartedly the right of freedom of speech and academic freedom, but at the same time accepts the principle that the Constitution of the United States which guarantees freedom of speech, was adopted to preserve our government and not to serve as a protecting screen for those who, while claiming its privileges, seek to destroy it.

"Freedom of speech does not protect disturbances to the public peace or any attempt to subvert the government."

NEW YORK — The overplayed "Bund riot" stories in the New York newspapers is a symptom of what has happened to America.

Disorders at the Bund meeting were not the first—nor will they be the last — clash between opposing forces of so-called "Americanism." Definitely, this little Dutch town—which Father Knickerbocker certainly would never recognize—is in for more and bigger riots.

For six years, New York's Jews, operating under the more polite name of "anti-Nazis," have conducted a far-reaching and utterly senseless boycott against all things German. Native-born American Christians have endured picketing, and boycott of their trade, simply because something carried on their shelves happened to be "made-in-Germany."

One persecution always breeds a worse reaction. Something like this Bund rally, with speakers like Fritz Kuhn and others openly lambasting Jews without distinction or qualification, was to be expected.

Furthermore, if Communists are to be given the run of New York City, permitted to spit upon the American flag, openly insult Christians at the very doors of their churches, and mob Christian sound trucks, all without police interference, we may confidently look for anti-Communist demonstrations proportionately worse.

Communists Whip Up Crowds

Except for the minor disturbances created by Dorothy Thompson, a woman reporter, and the incident of a young Jew who leaped on the stage to interrupt a speaker, the Bund meeting itself was orderly. Twenty thousand persons packed Madison Square Garden for the "Washington's Birthday" meeting. Ten thousand more were unable to get in. But 100,000 "anti-Nazis" demonstrated for blocks surrounding the Garden.

The so-called "riots" were participated in by fewer than 100 Communist-trained agitators. At 51st street and 8th avenue, more than a block from the Garden, speakers agitated the crowds. Communists and their sympathizers milled about, blocking traffic and impeding persons who sought to approach. The Reds heckled police and created pre-arranged disorders at which newspaper photographers were on hand to record.

One Communist speaker said he was "using his Constitutional right of free speech and free assemblage." But the Communists' exercise of "free assemblage" prevented some 10,000 anti-Communists from assembling!

Mayor La Guardia 'Got Out of Town'

Mayor La Guardia left town early in the day for an American Legion convention in the middle west. Newbold Morris, next in command, broadcast an official request *calling upon the people of New York to remain away from Madison Square Garden.* Were it not for this burlesque worked by the mayor through the police department, the Bund meeting would have passed off with a routine attendance and without undue notice.

Fifteen hundred police were de-

(Continued on Page 4)

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'Aggression' by Japanese Counters Red in Far East

Mr. Hamilton, long familiar to readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, contributes another informative article on Communism in China. A further article on the financial "stake" in China will follow.

By LEON HAMILTON

IN THE CONSPIRACY of silence created by the international censors of the press, radio and cinema, the merchandisers of murder and dealers in death have suppressed the story of Communism's rapid advance throughout the Orient. The full story of Russia's incursions into China, for example, has never been told.

Russia's conquest and annexation of Northwestern China had been kept a closely guarded secret until comparatively lately. When the story did break, the real news was hidden away in insignificant paragraphs of news cables and radio bulletins.

Since the advent of Borodin (right name "Grusenberg"), Galen (alias Bluecher), Chen (alias Ackham) and General Ma (right name "Moe Cohen")—who came into China as Bolshevik agents—Soviet Russia has gobbled up immense territories formerly belonging to the Chinese Empire.

* * *

SUPPLEMENTING RUSSIA'S annexation and occupation of Chinese territory, was a carefully laid plan to foist Communism on the rest of China through Chinese Communists in control of the Nationalist Chinese Party. Thus, in the remainder of China, Russia proposed to advance under the guise of a Chinese front.

It was, in fact, this Soviet control of the present National government of China which first disclosed the extent to which Russia already had occupied and annexed great territories in Northern China. The liaison between Chinese Nationalists and Russian Communists is becoming increasingly manifest.

The voracious gobbling process is still going on; for the Soviet vulture has a voracious appetite. Russian armies marched first into Mongolia and seized it as a territory of the U.S.S.R. At the time the press gave but insignificant notices about the conquest of Mongolia, so that the outside world was unaware of the tremendous events transpiring in Northern China.

On the other hand, when Japan seized Manchuria, thus to drive a wedge into Russia's advance into China, the press of the world literally screeched the story in order to create anti-Japanese reaction. Japanese strategists and tacticians deemed their drastic move necessary to prevent Russia from advancing further down the sea coast. For the Tokio militarists had learned of the Russian plan to control Northern China from Sinkiang to the seacoast of Manchuria, and thus, eventually, to directly attack Japan. Despite the Russian revolution and the old order's succession by the Soviet regime, Russians still smart under the lash of defeat administered to the Czar's military might by the little yellow men in 1905.

* * *

THE SOVIET PLANNERS had visions of consolidating the Mongol nations of the world into a Communist bloc, which — ultimately — would conquer the entire world. These Communist dreamers had visions of new Mongol hordes, under other Genghis Khans and Tamerlanes, overruning Europe and destroying its culture and civilization.

Japan was the only obstacle to the fulfillment of this scheme of world revolution and conquest by Mongol soldiers wearing red Soviet-starred caps.

Japan, sensing the danger from progressive Russian occupation in Northern China, tried to checkmate the move by occupying Manchuria and the seacoast with a quick decisive thrust before the Russian and Chinese Communist armies could be organized. The so-called "fascist" nations of Europe, sensing their own remote peril from the far-seeing Russian scheme, threw in their lot with Japan.

Reduced to its final analysis—and translated from its Oriental intricacies into plain Western fact—Japan's occupation of Manchuria was a "defensive move" to checkmate Soviet aggression. It was also, as Tokio statesmen openly asserted, "a necessary expansion" for the ambitious Japanese empire.

The press of the world, in the control of the financial imperialists, having suppressed the simpler facts of the situation, made Japan an "unprovoked aggressor." In fact, Communist-inspired and internationalist-controlled propaganda today paints "fascist" Japan as ambitious to control the entire Far East. The simpler fact is that Japan's more limited ambitions prevented just such a control by Communism.

Furthermore, as Russia seized territories under cover of secrecy she made them parts of Soviet Russia. Japan, seizing territories with the searchlight of world opinion full upon her, set up puppet Chinese states—like Manchukuo—whose rulers were pro-Japanese and anti-Russian.

Next week: British and French Stake in the Oriental Conflict.

Bigger Riots

(Continued from Page 3)

tailed to establish lines two blocks from the Garden and none was permitted to pass into the area without showing a ticket. With the surrounding blocks densely packed with anti-Nazi demonstrators many persons were not able to approach the hall.

Inside the Garden a demonstrative audience cheered patriotic references to George Washington and Americanism. Mention of Messrs. Hopkins, Ickes, Leon Blum, Rabbi Wise, Karl Marx and the Rothschilds brought boos and jeers. References to Father Coughlin made by several speakers brought loud and prolonged cheering.

But the vast audience was cold to the anti-Christian and racial extremism which some of the less-restrained speakers permitted themselves. To the unprejudiced observer it was an American audience, drawn as much from curiosity as any "pro-German zeal." Its temper was resentful of all un-American "isms," but particularly of Communism and so-called "Jewish internationalism." Regardless of the venom of the speakers the big audience appeared to be pro-Christian rather than anti-Jewish; and pro-American rather than pro-German.

WANTED!

10,000 More Dealers

Why do not our bulk dealers sell more copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE?

Perhaps, they are trying to do it the easy way:

1. They sell SOCIAL JUSTICE at church doors.
2. They make it a week-end job.

Intelligent bulkers make it an all-week job. Not content with letting customers come to them at church doors, they work up routes, visiting homes, politely asking the fathers and mothers of America to let them leave a copy of this National Weekly every week.

Nothing is gained by doing things the easy way. The hard way is often more profitable.

There is room in the SOCIAL JUSTICE circulation field for 10,000 additional bulk salesmen who are interested and ambitious. Canvass your own neighborhood, establish a route and write for 25 or 100 papers to sell every week.

Two young men just left the office of SOCIAL JUSTICE. They have been out of work. But they have created a $50 a week position, as permanent as they wish it to be, selling SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Why not make a job for yourself?

Instead of asking to be fed with a spoon, concentrate on ringing doorbells.

Be polite. Study your product; have faith in it; then SELL IT.

Write today to the Circulation Manager of SOCIAL JUSTICE for instructions.

Lift Embargo Rally Cause of Near-Riot

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Two arrests were made and a riot narrowly averted at a mass meeting staged at Brooklyn Bridge Plaza by the "Co-ordinating Committee to Lift the Spanish Embargo" when members of the Brooklyn Christian Front picketed the meeting.

The demonstration was held in behalf of the campaign to lift the United States embargo on munitions shipments to Spain and included speeches by veterans of the "Abraham Lincoln Battalion" which served with the Spanish Loyalists.

About 300 persons took part.

Thompson Smear

(Continued from Page 3)

"liberal" Americans. It is a godless atheistic program as old as anti-Christ.

Miss Thompson's New York employers get back some of the money they pay for her services by selling her articles to a number of other newspapers. The headline at the top of this article is from one of them.

In it Miss Thompson undertakes to link Father Coughlin with the New York Bund rally. Last week SOCIAL JUSTICE caught and exposed the *Communist Daily Worker* in the same trick.

Here is all there is to support the headline, even in Miss Thompson's own article:

CHARGES ALLIANCE

"An alliance has been formed in this country between the *followers of Father Coughlin* and the followers of Fritz Kuhn to abolish the American democracy as we have known it since the days of Lincoln. The openness of the alliance *became apparent* in connection with the meeting in Madison Square Garden under th slogan of "Free America!"

"On the day before *there was a Coughlin meeting* in a New York armory at which bund literature and tickets to the Madison Square Garden meeting were distributed."

The "Coughlin meeting," which Miss Thompson so deftly lies about, was a New York mass meeting to urge recognition by the United States of Franco's Spain. It was under auspices of the "General Committee for Americanism and Neutrality." It was held in the 107th Infantry Regiment armory at 66th Street and Park avenue. This hall holds 12,000 persons. Its capacity was overtaxed by a crowd which had paraded in an orderly manner from 51st street to 66th street on Madison avenue.

The only Coughlin "connection" was the probability that many of the persons who attended the meeting also listen to Father Coughlin over the radio on Sunday afternoons. A picture of Father Coughlin was carried down an aisle by a zealous "Coughlinite." The cheering momentarily interrupted an address being delivered by Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, a geographer and explorer. Neither Father Coughlin nor SOCIAL JUSTICE had anything to do with this picture business.

So, dear reader, that is all there was to Miss Thompson's "Coughlin meeting" of the day before. As for the Bund rally, the only "Coughlin connection" anywhere is in "Miss" Thompson's mind and her syndicated column; plus the fact that three or four mentions of Father Coughlin's name evoked cheers that rocked the rafters of the old Garden.

Maybe that's what's biting Dottie! After all her smear efforts, American audiences still go strong for Father Coughlin!

In order to allay wild rumors which the Reds were circulating, Father Coughlin took time on his previous Sunday broadcast specifically to disavow any connection with the New York meeting.

Fr. Coughlin Made Situation Clear

Importuned for a comment upon Dorothy Thompson's latest libel, Father Coughlin said for SOCIAL JUSTICE:

"Evidently, Miss Thompson neither heard my radio broadcast nor read any account of it in the newspapers. If she had she would have known that I specifically repudiated any connection with the Bund meeting being held in New York City.

"If she and the young Jew who disturbed the meeting were there out of curiosity, is it not possible that persons who listen to the broadcast may also have gone for the same reason?"

Bulk Dealers In Cleveland

IN CLEVELAND, SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine has no "boss" distributor.

Today, as in former years, Capt. William Miller and his group are still the greatest followers of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE. There is no group of Father Coughlin's friends more efficient and more loyal.

Capt. Miller, in accordance with Father Coughlin's wishes, is not starting any organization because organizations too often become breeding grounds of dissention and trouble.

All persons in Cleveland who wish to help Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE by becoming bulk distributors should communicate with Capt. Miller or Mrs. Miller by calling Clearwater 6718-J, Cleveland, Ohio.

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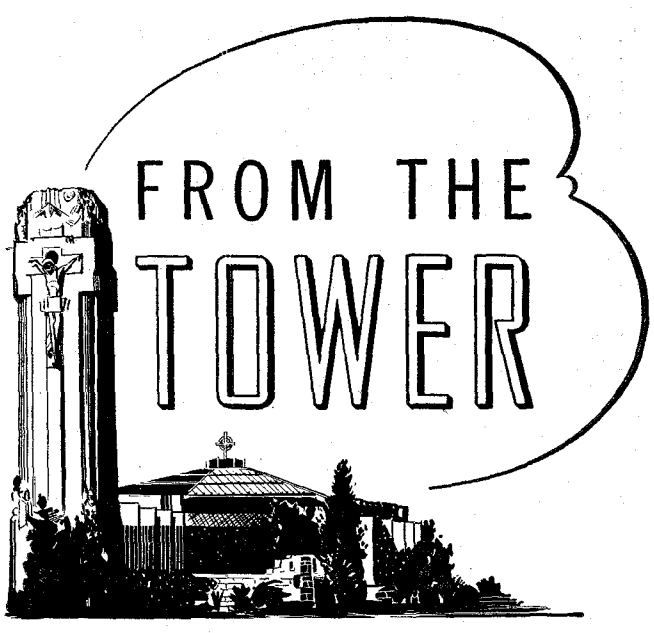

War Debts . . .

AMERICA AND THE WORLD suffer economically because of the war debt.

When we citizens borrow a billion dollars for war, we borrow it from someone or some group of persons.

Following the war, according to the rules of capitalism, we are obligated to pay back the borrowed billion.

In the first place we did not borrow a billion of real dollars. They were credit dollars. They were represented by checks and by bonds.

For every real dollar they loaned us to conduct a war, they manufactured ten more dollars.

Following the war, these lenders will not accept credit dollars in payment of the loan. They demand real dollars—cash on the barrel-head at interest.

In its last analysis, the creators of money are the profiteers of war.

One way to stop wars is to take the profit out of war. Another way is to insist that wars be fought on the present actual wealth of the country; that they will not be fought by issuing bonds which the children of the next generation will have to pay by the sweat of their brows.

Why does any person borrow money? The answer is plain. To invest it in something productive.

Why is there interest and why is interest honorable? Because the lender, in justice, has the right to share in the profits of production which he, the lender, helped make possible.

Will a lender issue a loan when he knows that the borrower plans to use it wastefully? Would you lend me a thousand dollars to build a grocery store at the North Pole? Certainly, no, because you understand that I would have no customers and would make no profit. Thus, you, the lender, would have no valid hope of getting your money back.

Loans are made for productive purposes and the lender certainly takes a risk when he issues a loan. But that risk cannot be an imprudent risk.

If a lender knows beforehand that the loan is for something non-productive; if he recognizes that it is a foolish loan without much hope of his recovering his investment, he had no business in making the loan and has little complaint if the loan is not returned.

Quoting from Wildon Lloyd's *"The European War Debts and Their Settlement,"* we read in Chapter 11:

"If we were to examine the character of the war loans and find out what we actually gave to those nations who needed clothing, food, and munitions during the Great War, we find that in the period April, 1917-November, 1920, we sold to 13 foreign nations foodstuffs, clothing, and manufactured goods to the extent of $11,001,853,562.45. This huge amount was based on prices ranging from 3 to 8 times the prices for the same goods in 1914 or in 1934. On that amount $651,374,487.75 were paid before the funding agreements were made in 1922-1925, leaving a net indebtedness to the United States of $10,350,479,074.70. And to that stupendous sum, we have added interest charges to the tune of $13,129,615,326.78 or 133% of the principal. It is already physically impossible to collect the amount of the loans without adding any interest to them, yet, we keep on figuring out interest charges on paper every year until it has made the war debts look more and more hopeless, forcing the debtors to revolt against such a practice cherished by an age-long tradition. And these interest charges of 13,129 million dollars represent the interest to the end of 1932 only, and they do not include the interest for 1933. The United States government or those members of Congress, who have been insisting upon full payment of principal and interest, have never explained to the American people how that huge amount of interest was to be created in dollars in order to satisfy the American claim. Unless we allow foreign nations to print dollar bills or coin silver dollars, it is hard to see how these interest charges are going to be paid. They may be paid in merchandise, but we do not want to be paid in British textile goods, or in Czecho-Slovakian shoes, or in French wines. And if we accept such payments, it would be a great industrial calamity to the United States.

* * *

"It would be interesting to give the American public an idea of the amount of interest paid by the foreign war debtors on account of the loans contracted by them with American bankers prior to the period when the United States government undertook to finance the purchase of war supplies. Complete data are lacking as to the total amount paid into the pockets of New York bankers. The only data available are those furnished by the American Treasury, representing only the overdue interest charges, and for which the European governments, after having exhausted their own resources, could not find any dollar fund for their coverage. These interest charges were paid by the American Treasury (The taxpayers — Ed. note) to the American bankers, and are included in the final settlement of accounts. The details of these payments are as follows:

Belgium	$11,017,790.71
France	268,791,426.37
Great Britain	387,732,633.50
Italy	57,628,852.62
Russia	4,129,761.64
Others	1,203,712.07
Total	$730,504,176.91

"It is safe to assume that the 656 million dollars paid by the American Treasury (The taxpayers—Ed. note) on behalf of France and Great Britain for interest charges due to New York bankers, represent but one-third of the total interest charges paid by these two governments for their private loans in the United States, i. e loans in which the American government is not involved.

"To get an idea why the original loans have been made impossible of being repaid, a glance at the schedule of interest charges will reveal that the four major debtors face on that account an increase on their original indebtedness ranging from 50 per cent to 174 per cent.

	In millions of dollars Credit Loans	Interest	Percentage of interest to credit loans
Belgium	377	371	98
France	3,340	3,739	110
Great Britain	4,074	7,428	174
Italy	1,647	820	50

"Had it not been for the question of interest, some means or another could be found to adjust the war loans by themselves without much difficulty. But with the defective financial system in vogue, we are making a worse situation out of a bad one. Should the American people wonder why the war debts are not being repaid?"

* * *

THAT IS A VERY INTERESTING piece of information on the interest charges on the war loans. Bear in mind that these loans repudiated by France are being paid back by Americans to the originators of the loans—to the corporations or individuals who loaned credit money to our government.

When the French and English and other peoples repudiated their loans, why should we American people take up their burden and pay back not only our war debts but also European war debts to the individuals who issued these loans?

* * *

All national debts are paid through the process of taxation. Whenever the government borrows a million dollars from private bankers, it bargains with them to redeem the notes or bonds on a given date with tax money.

Social justice distinguishes the difference between productive loans and non-productive loans. It sustains the former and condemns the latter. But in the matter of taxation social justice definitely teaches that taxes should be levied not on the principle of the number of loaves of bread a man eats but on the principle of how much a man is worth.

There is an abuse in our country known as the consumers' tax. It is a tax which is levied against every man, woman and child not on how much he or she is worth but on how many loaves of bread, pounds of butter, pairs of shoes, etc., he or she consumes.

The poor man consumes as much as the rich man. The principle of consumers' taxation is opposed to the principle of taxation in proportion to wealth.

Every fourth piece of bread a housewife cuts belongs to the government. There are 57 different taxes on a loaf of bread. If these consumers' taxes were removed, the cost of a loaf of bread would be cut almost in half; the cost of a quart of milk would be almost half.

Social justice therefore teaches that, for the benefit of the poor, the whole scheme of consumers' taxation should be reconsidered and that taxes should be removed entirely from the essentials and necessities of life.

Our philosophy goes so far as to say that taxes should be removed on homes and small farms up to a given valuation to enable the poor people to enjoy private ownership without excessive tax burdens.

Moreover, in the case of war debts, we teach that the bonds representing the cost of shell holes, razed cities, white crosses and all other items of destruction should be cancelled immediately. They who made the loans in the first place for this destruction were unwise. In the second place, they did not lend real money but only credit money. And in the third place, they have no right to expect the general public to redeem these destructive or non-productive bonds with real money at interest.

Let the workmen recognize that out of every $3 they earn, more than $1.20 goes to redeem these destructive bonds and to pay consumers' taxes.

A laborer who receives $20 a week is really receiving $13 a week. If he could keep the entire $20 a week and if the consumers' taxes were cut off the price of bread, butter and clothing, $20 a week would be a tremendous improvement under those circumstances over the $20 a week which he is now receiving.

Father Coughlin

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.

EDITORIAL COUNSEL

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

Wheat for Spain

COMMUNISTS ARE not noted for impartiality.

The cry of "Wheat for starving Spain," from the Communist speakers and press, therefore, meant only one thing—aid in a critical hour for the Red "Loyalists."

But, abruptly, with the fall of Barcelona and the collapse of the Red regime in Spain, the whole wheat picture changed. Though the need is now greater than ever, the American liberals and leftists *have lost interest!*

With the fall of Barcelona and Catalonia, three million civilians were thrown upon the charity of General Franco's food kitchens. With Madrid and Valencia capitulating there will now be another six millions.

These children and babies, Spanish women and men, are every bit as hungry as they were when the Reds in this country, and their stooges in high office, were making a great noise about it.

But the same Communist speakers and press which clamored so loudly for wheat "for both sides in Spain," when it meant possible victory for their "cause," are not actually opposed to assisting the starving people of Spain.

The President's committee appears to have lost interest.

The American Red Cross is reported to feel that its duty has been done.

The only agency which appears to have stayed on the job, disregarding the fortunes of war or politics, is the Quakers.

So, while we were right in our suspicion that Red Cross wheat for Red Spain was in large measure a subterfuge, that fact does not relieve America of its charitable responsibility now. The need is still there. In fact, it is now purely a humanitarian need without a Red war string attached to it.

The Jesuits' magazine, *"America,"* which has been following this wheat situation through all its phases, has taken the lead in an appeal for funds to continue to feed the starving civilian population in Spain.

Says *"America"*:

"Being no longer roused to the fever pitch of generosity by the Communist-led Leftists, the American public is not interested any longer in the Spanish people and their survival. The duty and the honor to forward this American wheat to Spain rests mostly on Catholics and their upright allies among the non-Catholics."

The needed surplus wheat, we learn, can be obtained and delivered for four cents a bushel! The cost per month is about $20,000.

How many loaves of bread in a bushel of wheat?

How many mouths would your four cents feed?

It is an appeal that cannot be ignored. SOCIAL JUSTICE is happy to support *America* in this appeal. *America's* office is at 329 West 108th Street, New York City.

Be Positive

IN OUR ATTEMPT to apply practically the "sixteen principles of social justice" to the immediate affairs of this nation and the world, SOCIAL JUSTICE promises to be *positive.*

This National Weekly, and its rapidly growing army of intelligent readers in every part of America, are neither "pro-Nazi" or "anti-Nazi," but *pro-America!*

As a further example, we are not "anti-Jew," but pro-Christian!

Not only is SOCIAL JUSTICE *against* atheistic Communism, we are *definitely for* the reconstruction of a Christian social order.

Not only are we against any totalitarianism—both of the 'left' and of the 'right'—but we work positively for the realization of Christian democracy. Not political democracy alone, but social democracy. Not "Rousseau" democracy, with its delusive fiction of "majority-ism," but a corporative democracy in which all classes of society shall have a co-operative representation for the common good of all.

This delusion of "majority-ism" is one of the things that ails America. Politicians, labor leaders, and would-be social reformers look too immediately to the selfish benefit of their group rather than to the common welfare of all America.

What Are We Waiting For?

"THERE HAS BEEN enough talk about the menace which is Father Coughlin. The time has come for action, forthright and fearless action, to meet that menace."

These are the words of an editorial entitled, "What Are We Waiting For?" which appears in the February 10th edition of the *"Jewish Examiner,"* which calls itself the "Voice of American Jewry."

When reading this editorial please bear in mind that Father Coughlin, making careful distinction always between the "good" religious Jew and the "bad" internationalist operating behind a Jewish front, has repeatedly invited the Jewish General Council officially to repudiate Communism. Instead, the Council has attacked Father Coughlin. Neither Father Coughlin nor SOCIAL JUSTICE have ever said that Jews generally are Communists; we have pointed out, however, that Communism is too closely associated with Jews. Why do not responsible Jews rebuke the influential members of their nation who make Communism Jewish?

The *Jewish Examiner* continues its attack:

"The demagogue of Detroit is the most dangerous element in American life today. He has already poisoned thousands of gullible minds by his deliberate and vicious misrepresentations. He is planting the seeds of hate which must eventually set race violently against race in this land. He is contaminating the spirit of democratic America.

"It is time to call a halt on this ugly business. Two things need to be done promptly. First, the financial backers of the radio priest should be uncovered and exposed. The cost of his broadcasts and his sheet, ironically called, 'SOCIAL JUSTICE,' in the sum of a quarter of a million dollars, is *too great to be provided for by popular contribution."*

Evidently some of the associates of the *Jewish Examiner* are so accustomed to hidden help for promoting their causes that they suspect the same kind of help comes to Father Coughlin and to SOCIAL JUSTICE.

We will welcome a public investigation. We have nothing to hide. But we will also demand an investigation of the Dorothy Thompsons, of the Charlie McCarthys both in pulpit and in press who take up the cry of the *Jewish Examiner* to investigate Father Coughlin.

One thing the *Jewish Examiner* must learn. It is this. There are far more persons supporting Father Coughlin than they have even a suspicion of. Perhaps if they saw the mail bag which comes to this office every day the *Jewish Examiner* editors, together with other advocates of investigation, would have the shock of their lives.

Let's have an investigation. But let's also investigate everyone who has clamored for the investigation. That's fair play!

Omitted Paragraphs

IT IS NOT customary for us to answer our correspondence on the editorial page. We are making an exception this week to comply with the request of a Jewish writer who asks that SOCIAL JUSTICE publish the three paragraphs of the *American Hebrew* article which Father Coughlin omitted from his recent broadcast.

The quotation is from *"Jews in World Reconstruction"* by Svetozar Tonjoroff in the *American Hebrew* for September 10, 1920, Father Coughlin's quotation was confined to the author's claim of what Jews "had accomplished" in the overthrow of Czarism. The omitted paragraphs are concerned rather with the Jews' "hope of accomplishment."

Here are the three paragraphs:

"But, from the dark Russian skies signs are already appearing that the great process of separating the inherently vicious from the essentially beneficial in the Russian system of government, of industry and of finance is well under way. Leadership is being recognized; system is taking the place of disorder; military discipline is supplanting the early excesses of the soldiers' and workmen's soviets.

"The military, economic and political power which Soviet Russia is developing in the face of the united opposition of the rest of the world is a sign of the passing of the destructive phase of the Lenin-Trotzky revolution, which may also mean the passing of Lenin and Trotzky themselves.

"The constructive phase of that amazing and in many respects revolting unheaval is being attained in a period of time measured by months as compared with the half-century of disorder, of reaction and of counter-revolution through which the French revolution wallowed before it achieved a debatable republic — a republic which so good a Frenchman as Emile Zola announced as a restoration of social and economic tyranny under a nondescript bourgeoisie as the success of the Bourbons and their retainers."

Church Door-itis

GOD BLESS the good people who sell SOCIAL JUSTICE at the doors of churches. It is in no disparagement of their zeal and sales efforts that we appeal for additional dealers to fill the unsupplied demand for this National Weekly.

Instead of limiting the good news of SOCIAL JUSTICE to the people who go to church, we also must reach the great non-church going majority. Seventy per cent of the American people do not go to church!

If they are to know about social justice and its program of Christian social reconstruction the sellers of SOCIAL JUSTICE must go to them. These intelligent Americans must be approached in their homes. In this respect door bell-itis is to be preferred to church door-itis.

Let us follow the Scriptural injunction to leave the 99 and go after the one that is lost; only in this case it is a matter of leaving the *ones* and going out after the 99!

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The Eve of Surrender

No Terms of 'Compromise' Can Determine If Spain Should Remain Spanish

by Jean Perrin Schwartz

RECENTLY, SPANISH LOYALIST Prime Minister Juan Negrin announced, from his hiding place in southern France, that the Loyalist Army might consider a "compromise" with the conquering Spanish rebels of General Franco, and asked Great Britain to undertake the peace overtures. Meanwhile Spanish National authorities informed the British that "unconditional surrender" was the only peace term which the Franco government would consider. To the American on the street desiring peace at any price for Spain, the answer might have seemed a strange one.

But the true Spaniard, who has been dragged through the last three years of warfare, could conceive of no other terms—even though his desire for a pacific Spain is so great that it makes the peace talk of foreigners seem superficial by comparison.

The Spanish people can no more "compromise" with the policies and principles of Juan Negrin than could George Washington have compromised with the British after their evacuation from New York in 1783. The proponents of any such truce or pact are ignoring a fact which readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE have known for more than two years—that the Spanish war is not, and never was, a "civil war."

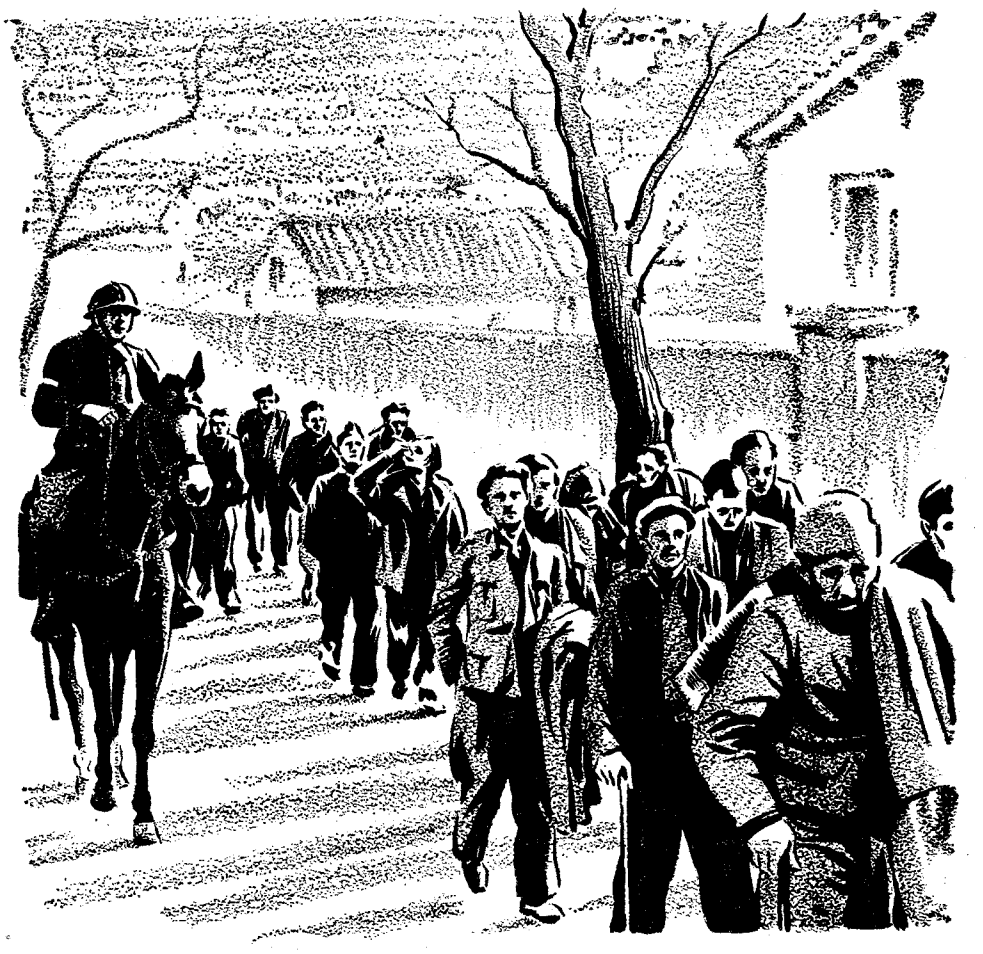
They should have known it when the first pictures of Nationalist prisoners were released by the Franco government. But because these prisoners were members of the Soviet International Brigade, or of French, Chinese, Canadian, American, Mongolian and colored International Brigades, *and not Spaniards,* the controlled news services saw fit to suppress such "propaganda" against the Loyalist cause.

It is no longer news to anybody that Soviet Russia directed the war in Spain. Neither is it a secret that the majority of refugees who evacuated Spain in such frantic droves, are not Spaniards at all—but alien agitators, syndicalists and anarchists whose only "rights" in Spain terminated when the Negrin party fled into France.

* * *

BUT WHAT OF THE propagandists who have completely ignored the truth for the past three years?

Even after Barcelona fell, and the de los Rios millions could no longer suppress the truth about the Soviet



atrocities of the Rosenbergs and the Klebers—even then the Ernst Tollers and Walter Lippmanns and Dorothy Thompsons refused to admit that there were also a few Spanish civilian victims of Loyalist air bombardments. To be exact 18,985 in 2,091 Loyalist air bombardments in the first two years of war.

How many American newspapers carried the real story of the French commercial airplane chartered by the Red Cross and supposedly shot down by the rebels in 1936? How many of them revealed that the plane was really shot down by the Loyalists on order because it was carrying 2,000 photographs and documents of loyalist atrocities to Geneva where they would have been publicized?

With a few noteworthy exceptions, the nation's press, which only last month was still rooting for Negrin internationalism, unblushingly ignored its three-year record of false propaganda. Instead of admitting the past misinformation, or at least of counter-balancing it with the true picture as it was revealed after the Loyalists had fled, our "impartial" and "independent" press has disregarded such details and launched a fresh attack against certain foreign nations. This attack aims at the conclusion that a Franco victory would be the end of everything "democratic," and that even another war would be preferable to a National Spanish victory.

While moral decency forbids description of most of the Communist-inflicted atrocities, there is still due an explanation for the thorough white-washing which the American press gave the actions of the so-called "Spanish" Loyalists.

Daily newspapers which devote their columns to the gruesome details of a penthouse murder, can hardly plead good taste as their alibi for ignoring the mutilation of priests and nuns, the violation of living hostages and even of dead ones—the burning out of living prisoners' eyes, followed by burning the victims themselves; the wholesale drowning of hundreds of captives at a time; the deliberate innoculation of rebel soldiers with diseases before releasing them to their people; the use of dum-dum bullets (forbidden by law in international warfare)—all were discovered to be common practice by the Loyalist "defenders of democracy."

The same poisonous, anarchistic minds which conceived and directed these manifold tortures of hatred, are now seeking a truce or "compromise" in the hope of being permitted ultimately to rise again to the power they have lost. It is because the Spanish people cannot compromise with the perverted workings of such minds, that they are backing their general in his demand for complete surrender.

Continued on Page 17

Whole Train of Defeats in Europe Prove That Communism Always Loses

THE FALL OF BARCELONA is the latest in a series of leftist disasters. It proves again that Communism always loses. Defeat is inevitable!

In Germany after the war, Communists under Radek built up the largest mass movement outside of Russia. All of six million German voters supported the Communists. That was when Communism was openly revolutionary and bitterly opposed to the Social Democrats. But the hostile internal bickerings and hatreds between the two groups of international socialists, and the methods that they used in pursuing their quarrels became so abusive to the rest of the population that National Socialism or "Naziism," rose to power by sweeping them both aside.

After this lesson in revolutionary tactics, a new policy of "co-operation with democracies" was born, along with the "popular front" slogan. This meant joining up with the democracies and boring from within. Communists became almost painfully respectable, and joined "liberals" or "progressives." Some even joined "conservatives," in their effort to build up the popular (anti-fascist) front.

* * *

BUT AGAIN Communism was destined to fail. In France, it made the mistake of building upon the sands of a liberalism that lacked all discipline. The "popular front" split and split again, until finance crashed the franc and its fairy godfather, Leon Blum, went tumbling down.

In Spain, the popular front had scarcely attained influence before its outrageous excesses and persecutions provoked the very revolt that the popular front was formed to prevent.

Fate has been kind to Britain in relieving it, for a brief intermission, of the terrorist, pro-war policies of the Edens, Churchills and Duff-Coopers. But its popular front is on the way. It already extends from Pollitt and Gallagher to Churchill and the Duchess of Athol, with a dubious variety of scattered elements in between. As soon as the Labour Party can be brought completely into the British Popular Front, the unity framework will begin to weaken, and the story of France will be repeated in England.

The only time that Communists and leftists can work peacefully with one another, is when they are working against someone else. As soon as they no longer have to fight for their united front, they begin to fight ambitiously among themselves.

* * *

COMMUNISM NEVER was intended for the economic good of all the proletariat. It is merely a ruse or "front" which a small international-minded group uses to justify its usurpation of the wealth and power held by others.

No Communist ever wanted to be a common man under Communism. Everybody from the parlor pink to the ratty-looking little agitator in Union Square, cherishes a dream of personal leadership in the movement. They all have a little Caesar complex. Just as soon as "the movement" progresses far enough to place the Communists in a position of power, their unity breaks and it becomes a fight of every man for himself. Then the oppression of the remainder of the proletariat begins, and the ultimate revolt follows.

This has been the inevitable destiny of Communism wherever it has reared its head. It is the story of Germany, Spain and France under Communism. It has made Communism itself the hope of the world in defeating Communism.

Red Spain's 'Valley Forge'

"The loss of Barcelona is not the end of the civil war," screams a hand bill being circulated by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. It goes on:

"It is one battle lost in the struggle of the Spanish people for the preservation of democracy in Spain and throughout the world. Barcelona *is the Valley Forge of the struggle in Spain.* Remember how the hungry ragged forces of the American Colonial Army at Valley Forge gathered their strength, battled on, and established the American Republic."

Here is their new technique. At every Communist rally, Earl Browder turns on the "patriotism." But it leaves his audiences cold. Valley Forge, Bunker Hill, the Bill of Rights are meaningless to the alien-born proletariat that packs a Communist forum. And the few native Americans, like Browder, do not care!

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EYES and EARS
OVER THE CAPITOL
by Mark Meecham

New Deal Agencies Cost $79 a Family

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dozens of times in the course of every Congressional session, Representatives with a better-than-average knowledge of national affairs, rise and desperately inquire of their colleagues when they are going to stop spending, and where and how they are going to get the money to pay the bills.

Now in its last stages of consideration before final passage, is H. R. 3743—a bill predestined to place the United States still further in the red, and to reduce still more our waning chances of balancing the national budget. It is known as the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill of 1940, and calls for the expenditure of $2,360,485,000. That specifically, means that H. R. 3743 will cost every family in the United States $79!

How or when it will be paid may not especially worry the bookkeepers of our budget, but the fact remains that this one bill alone will cost your family $79, and that sooner or later you must pay it.

* * *

THE INDEPENDENT OFFICES appropriation is not something new, but the gargantuan proportions to which it has grown in its more than abundant life, is enough to make even a New Deal spender say "whew!"

In 1935 the total appropriation carried by the bill was $617-million. By 1938 the total was raised to $958-million. The independent offices appropriation for 1939 jumped to $1,596,000,000; and this year's bill approaches the $2½-billion mark.

The money is supposed to take care of 41 departments, called independent offices because they are separate from the ordinary functions of government and perform tasks allegedly essential to the public welfare. Specifically it covers everything from setting up a power empire for the Federal Government to the building of another monument to Thomas Jefferson. The hearings on the bill themselves fill a 2,000 page book 5 inches thick.

But the real travesty on government is how that money is spent. Even though it is impossible to separate the luxuries and necessities included in the bill, it does not require superior calculation to recognize that many of the expenditures, especially those dealing with propaganda, are superfluous. For example, let us take the Social Security Administration in whose name there is deducted every week, 1 per cent from the pay envelope of practically all of the nation's employed.

The Social Security Board asks for a publicity force of 91 persons at a cost of $245,540. Last year the board's publication division published 2,083 press releases, 484 special articles, three pamphlets, and provided 701 hours of broadcasting at an estimated commercial equivalent of $150,000. All this to inform the workers of the country of what they are already more than painfully aware.

In addition the board asks $1-million for traveling expenses, and an increase of administration personnel to 9,300. Even persons sympathetic with the objectives of the present Social Security law, find diffculty in learning why it should cost us $22-million a year to administer it.

* * *

THE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION is requesting a publicity set-up of 76 persons at a cost of more than $212,000. This service during the last year, prepared a daily clip sheet for 2,300 publications, weekly releases for 842 publications, 300 special articles, three motion pictures, 166 exhibits and more than 47,000 broadcasts having a commercial equivalent of $1,138,440. Again the justification for this extensive publicity activity is questionable.

The T.V.A., which received more free publicity during the last year than most other agencies, has a publicity staff of 32, at a cost of $107,000. The Rural Electrification Administration has a force of 31 publicity employes, which cost us more than $98,000. The latter administration, which needed only $743,000 in 1936, now requests $2,790,000.

Although T.V.A. expenditures for 1934 and the years thereafter have not yet been audited by the general accounting office, the T.V.A. is listed for a $39-million appropriation plus a $4-million contract authorization. It might be noted that on the very day when the House was discussing the necessity for economy and less spending, the T.V.A. purchased two Tennessee power plants for $78,600,000,—thus eliminating future government income by taxation from those utilities, and adding $2.65 more to each family's debt to government.

Now when it comes to spending, the T.V.A. is no piker. They own their own nurseries and propose to set up 9,000,000 more trees in 1940 at a cost of $93,000. The cost of T.V.A. mapping alone for the next year is $316,000, while surveys cost $97,000 and soil conservation $291,000. Its legal department cost the taxpayers $240,000 this year.

* * *

THE NEW CIVIL AERONAUTICS authority will be provided with $21-million; the Securities and Exchange Commission will get $5,370,000 and the C.C.C. $8-million for new uniforms, while the National Labor Relations Board will spend $3,189,600 of our money next year.

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation, also included in the appropriation list, was reported to have acquired 118,765 properties, or almost one-eighth of all the properties on which loans were granted. It has already sold 32,000 of these for $19-million. The remaining property held by the federal agency is valued at $478,350,403, and makes your Uncle Sam the biggest real estate dealer in the world.

* * *

THE ABOVE MENTIONED figures constitute what is known as New Deal spending. Some of them are necessary expenditures, but most of them are merely continuations of prolific extravagances which were never justified in the first place. There is no other people in the world who receive so many services from their government, or are charged so much for them.

There is not very much that John Public can do about our continued spending spree now except to observe whether or not these services are worth the price he will be asked to pay for them; and mark his ballot accordingly at the next national election.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

O'Connor Calls On Sensible Democrats To Pick a Candidate

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unless old-line Democrats begin now to consider Presidential candidates for 1940, radical New Dealers will run away with the show, in the opinion of Representative John J. O'Connor, former Chairman of the House Rules Committee.

O'Connor, who was purged by President Roosevelt because he knifed the dictatorial reorganization bill last Spring, spoke his mind in a letter to Chairman Patrick H. Dewry of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

"Some people must boldly speak out—even at the danger of becoming additional victims of the purge," O'Connor wrote.

O'Connor made plain that he was addressing his remarks to "sensible" Democrats, whom he urged to convene soon and agree on a candidate for the 1940 Presidential race.

Roster of Resignations From Treasury Department Grows

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The retirement of Wayne C. Taylor, ranking assistant to Henry Morgenthau, Jr., points alarmingly to the big parade of resignations from the United States Treasury Department by men sickened with Roosevelt financial policies and involvement of the Treasury in foreign affairs.

Taylor, so his friends report, quit the Treasury and Morgenthau because he believed operations of the United States Treasury should be conducted *independently of foreign political issues and connections.* This belief runs counter to the consensus of the department, according to reliable reports.

As manager of the secret $2-billion stabilization fund, one of Taylor's principal duties, this former Treasury assistant had access to inside information on the United States' purchases of silver from the Communist-Loyalists of Spain, the $25,000,000 loan to China, and the Treasury Department's role in the French-Roosevelt airplane deal.

Taylor, in resigning, joins at least eight other Treasury attaches who left their posts rather than go along with what they felt to be unwise policies entered into by President Roosevelt and Mr. Morgenthau, who does Mr. Roosevelt's bidding as a non-elected Cabinet secretary in the New Deal government.

As Congress began its investigation of the stabilization fund and the Export-Import Bank—both of which expire July 1 unless continued by Congressional action—the resignation of Mr. Taylor called to mind the long list of Treasury Officials who have broken with the New Deal.

In November, 1933, Dean Acheson retired as Undersecretary of the Treasury. He took particular exception to the "managed currency" system set up by President Roosevelt. Shortly afterward O. M. W. Sprague, Harvard professor, and adviser to the Bank of England, resigned as Treasury financial adviser for reasons similar to those of Acheson.

Thomas Hewes, Taylor's predecessor, resigned late in 1933 as assistant secretary of the Treasury in charge of fiscal affairs. (The post remained vacant until Taylor took over in 1937.) The next year Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget, resigned. The post then was filled under civil service provisions, removing the need for a Senate confirmation of the appointment— a touchy point with Mr. Roosevelt.

Thomas J. Coolidge, who filled the job held by Acheson, left in January, 1936, because as he said, "I disagreed with so many things." Roswell Magill filled the post one year later, but gave way to John W. Hanes, present undersecretary, last summer. Hanes is on the way out also, it is reported.

Dr. Jacob Viner, special assistant to Morgenthau, quit his job in 1938. *"I haven't for some time liked the way things were going,"* Dr. Viner said at the time, "and I decided the thing for me to do was to *get out of the Treasury and leave the salvation of the world to others."* Morrison Shafroth, general counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, also resigned because he could not agree with the New Deal's policies.

Meanwhile, the discomfort of his position accentuated by damaging disclosures made concerning secret negotiations of the Roosevelt-French Air Ministry plane deal, Mr. Morgenthau sought to deny that the stabilization fund was being used "contrary to law."

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, however, in a letter to Secretary Morgenthau set forth the danger of involvement in foreign war inherent in the management of the stabilization fund. He asked these plain questions:

"Is the Government of the United States under agreement with the governments of Great Britain and France to sustain the value of the French franc and the British pound in relation to the value of the American dollar?

"What is the nature and extent of this agreement, if any, and is it summarily revocable *in the event that any of these nations become involved in war?*

"Are there any agreements of this same general nature with other foreign governments?

"Does the Treasury construe its authority under the stabilization fund act to include *the power to deal with war-time problems of international exchange without further instructions from Congress?"*

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Lewis, Green Battle Over Proposals To Change Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, D. C.—As Senate consideration of proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act draws near, Presidents John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. and William Green of the A.F.L. find themselves more bitterly opposed than at any time in their long-standing fued.

Cause of the latest controversy is the A.F.L. bill of amendments, sponsored by Senator David I. Walsh, Massachusetts. The measure unquestionably is designed to handcuff Mr. Lewis' industrial form of organization, and should it be enacted there is little doubt it would do so.

That is why Lewis has been working ardently to defeat it. He has sent letters to all C.I.O. affiliates and regional offices exhorting them to unite in a campaign to prevent passage of the bill and preserve the Wagner Act as it stands.

Taking a view considerably at variance with Mr. Green's, Lewis declared the A.F.L. is not unanimous in its support of the proposals because they are a "serious threat to all genuine labor unions, A.F.L. as well as C.I.O." With this argument he expects to obtain aid from many A.F.L. locals throughout the country.

Lee Pressman, C.I.O. attorney, attacked the bill on the ground it would tend to "foster company unions and shackle American labor to the courts." He alleged the present proposals go far beyond those approved by A.F.L. convention. In contrast to that statement the A.F.L. Executive Council recently endorsed the measure and advocated its enactment.

Most offensive to the C.I.O. and most favored by the A.F.L. is the proposal by which a craft union could bargain as a unit, independently of other workers in a plant, whenever a majority in the craft approved. C.I.O. spokesmen see in this a mortal blow to their form of organization.

They are alarmed, also, at the prospect of settling labor disputes in courts of law rather than before the Labor Board, which has been eminently successful in aiding the C.I.O. at the expense of employers.

Communists Gloat

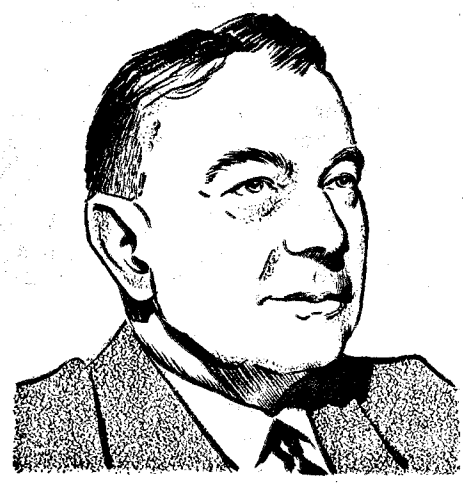
NEW YORK, N. Y.—"Red" propagandists can gloat over their effective work in taking the lives of 355 Americans who were killed in action while fighting for Loyalist Spain.

David McKelvy White, national chairman of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, released the death list and said each death had been officially confirmed.

Those who know the facts of Communistic Loyalist Spain wonder what those 355 dead would say now to the impassioned, jingoistic "Reds" who induced them to sacrifice their lives for Stalinism.

But the "Reds" are not wondering. They are planning demonstrative memorial services for their "martyrs" whom they duped into dying for the cause of Stalin and Godlessness.

Fate of Trojan Horse Policy In Hands of Supreme Court



ROBERT JACKSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The fate of Communism's Trojan Horse policy of disguised revolutionary activity in the United States lies in the balance as the Supreme Court ponders the deportation case against Joseph G. Strecker, obscure Austrian-born restaurant proprietor who admits having been a member of the Communist Party.

For, whether Stalin's alien agents shall be accorded the courtesy of destroying America under protection of the United States Constitution will be decided in the Strecker case. And the precedent established by the Court will doubtless govern action in the pending deportation case against Harry Bridges, C.I.O. Pacific Coast director and Communism's No. 1 man on the American labor front.

The Government, with seeming reluctance, seeks Strecker's deportation under a 1918 statute which bars aliens who are members of any organization advocating overthrow of the government by force or violence. The case is an appeal from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals which ruled last summer that membership in the Communist Party is no longer a deportable offense because the Party has changed its policy regarding forceful overthrow of the government. In so ruling, the Appeals Court reversed Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah of New Orleans, who had refused to release Strecker on a writ of habeas corpus.

COMMUNISM ADMITTED

That Strecker was a Communist is not denied. He admitted his affiliation with the "Red" cause at his deportation hearing in October, 1933, saying he had come to the United States in 1912 and had joined the Communist Party in 1932. His attorney, Whitney North Seymour of New York, maintains, however, that Strecker ceased paying dues to the Party three months after he had joined and, since that occurred before deportation proceedings were begun, the Government now has no grounds for ousting him from the country.

This despite the fact Strecker had testified during the hearing that he advocated the destruction of "capitalism or the Government of the United States," which he identified as synonymous.

Prior to Solicitor General Robert Jackson's oral arguments before the Supreme Court on behalf of the Government, Martin Dies, chairman of the House Committee investigating un-American activities, filed a brief in which he charged Jackson intentionally had presented a weak case in order to protect aliens in similar future proceedings. The implication was that the Government seeks especially to defeat deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, whose case has subjected Secretary of Labor Perkins to an impeachment resolution in the House. Madame Perkins has steadfastly refused to take action against Bridges until the Strecker case has been disposed of. As a result she has been charged with wilfully harboring Bridges, who was a Communist Party member in 1934 when he led the West Coast maritime strike.

In his brief as "friend of the court" Chairman Dies said Jackson's brief raised points in defense of Strecker which Strecker's own attorney had not mentioned. Fearful, it appears, lest he win his case, Jackson emphasized to the Court the question of an alien's rights of free speech and free assembly under the first amendment to the Constitution.

He conceded that Strecker had terminated membership in the Communist Party when the deportation warrant was issued in 1934, said Dies. But added that Strecker had testified under oath his reason for filing a petition for naturalization was that he thought he would have more protection from the law if he were a citizen of the United States.

JACKSON HEDGES

Dies asserted also there was ground for believing that Strecker ceased paying Communist dues "at the suggestion of his Communist leader, to avoid the danger of deportation."

In what appeared to be a hedging process Jackson, in oral argument, then presented a much stronger case against Strecker than he had filed in his brief. He asserted there was ample ground for deportation, that the Circuit Court erred in considering the change of policy by the Communist Party in 1935 inasmuch as Strecker was a member prior to the change.

The Trojan Horse policy of the "Reds," in effect since 1935 when it was publicly proclaimed by the Communist Party, seeks to generate Communism by boring from within democratic and patriotic organizations and eventually subjugating the entire world. The fundamental principle of revolution by violence is propagated under disguise.

No Abundant Life Evident In Arkansas

WITH approximately one-fourth of its population in dire need and more persons on relief than ever before in its history, the state of Arkansas has seen little evidence of the "more abundant life" to which President Roosevelt so frequently refers.

An estimated 200,000 farm and city residents of the state's 1,847,000 population are dependent upon the W.P.A. for sustenance, and Federal relief officials acknowledge that they comprise only about one-half the number who actually need assistance. Yet Harry Hopkins, as W.P.A. administrator, last summer promised aid to every indigent farmer.

That is one of the chief complaints thrust at the New Deal by J. R. Butler, president of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. Of 91,000 persons who have been certified for W.P.A. jobs only 52,000 heads of families were on W.P.A. rolls in February, according to a survey made by the *New York Herald Tribune*. H. C. Baker, deputy state administrator of the W.P.A., who released those figures to the *Herald Tribune*, said that, despite the fact that nearly half the needy have not received aid, the W.P.A. load already exceeds by 9,000 cases the former record high set in 1935.

Ragged though it is, that relief picture is incomplete. It does not include the extent of direct local relief nor the number of subsistence loans of the Farm Security Administration. The *Herald Tribune* said no figures were available on the number of tenant farmers and sharecroppers receiving direct relief, but stated that 12,000 families have received loans and 19,000 would receive them in 1939. A. M. Rogers, regional rehabilitation head of the Farm Security Administration, was quoted as saying that the number of applicants for loans is double the number that can be accommodated. Only persons who have failed to obtain other means of assistance are eligible for subsistence loans. Thus it reasonably may be assumed that the total number of needy persons in Arkansas is approximately 500,000—or between one-third and one-fourth of the state's population.

Michigan Dairymen Receive Less Than Cost-of-Production

DETROIT, MICH. — No better argument on behalf of the pending Cost-of-Production Bill could be offered than the recent figures released by Bert Williamson, vice-president of the Michigan Cost-ofProduction clubs. The statistics show that Michigan dairy farmers receive less for their milk than it costs to produce.

He pointed out that farmers received only $1.68 per hundred weight last December, a decline of 65 cents from January, 1938. That the price is inadequate by far is proven by the fact that the cost of producing milk is between $2.78 and $2.80 per hundredweight. That has been determined through studies by seven large colleges.

While the farmers were suffering heavy losses last year, however, large milk distributors were reaping profits as high as 26.4 per cent, Williamson said.

The Cost-of-Production Bill now before Congress, it is claimed, would guarantee the farmer a fair price for his product—the price being set by the Secretary of Agriculture after annual hearings. Dealers and processors would be required by law to pay at least the designated price. Thus farm purchasing power would be raised to a point where the farmer could again buy industry's products, thereby stimulating employment.

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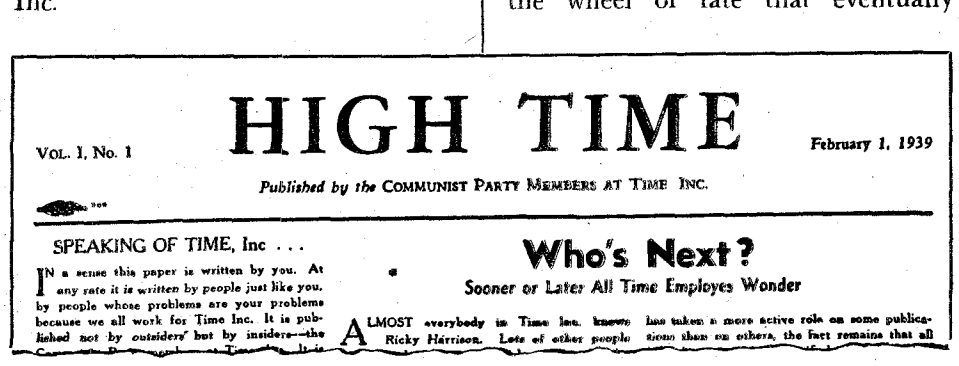
Reds Tell On 'Time'; and It's High Time

BOLD, BRAYING, BRAZEN *Time* magazine—whose weekly "news" reporting is largely concerned with folderol, flippage and flim-flam – is blessed in its journalistic endeavors by having a most active cell of Communist party members on its editorial payroll.

These Communists, whose Moscow-inspired wish-thinking leaks from their fingertips into their "news" stories, have little love for the publishing concern which employs them. They write of their lack of devotion in "*High Time,*" an employes' house organ, "published monthly by the Communist Party members at Time, Inc."

masthead listing of associate and contributing editors; that a ruthless policy towards employes causes faithful workers to be dropped like apples in autumn, if they do not please the whim of the brass hats.

The first issue of *High Time* sets forth the rise and fall of Laird Shields Goldsborough, former associate editor of *Time*, who is referred to by *Time's* Communists as the "minister of propaganda." Goldsborough, who edited the "FN," or "foreign news" section of *Time*, is accused by the Communists of being pro-Fascist and pro-Nazi, and "anti-Semitic." But, says *High Time*, "Goldie" got his on the wheel of fate that eventually



VOL. I, No. 1 — HIGH TIME — February 1, 1939

Published by the COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AT TIME INC.

SPEAKING OF TIME, Inc . . .

IN a sense this paper is written by you. At any rate it *is written* by people just like you, by people whose problems are your problems because we all work for Time Inc. It is published not by outsiders but by insiders—the

Who's Next?

Sooner or Later All Time Employes Wonder

ALMOST everybody in Time Inc. knows Ricky Harrison. Lots of other people

From first page to last, *High Time* is devoted to two purposes: (1) To tattle-tale on *Time;* (2) to advance the Moscow party line. After presenting its peep-hole report on the activities of *Time's* editorial geniuses, *High Time* concludes that if a reader really wishes his information "Curt, Clear and Complete" (*Time's* motto), he will get it much more readily from the Communist *Daily Worker.*

* * *

Time's Communists tell much of the backstage activity that goes on in the preparation of *Time, Life* and *Fortune,* all published by Time, Inc. They make known, for instance, that faked names are carried in *Time's*

TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

EDITOR Henry R. Luce.
MANAGING EDITORS Manfred Gottfried, Frank Norris, T. S. Matthews.
ASSOCIATE EDITORS Carlton J. Balliett Jr., Noel F. Busch, Robert Cantwell, Laird S. Goldsborough, David W. Hulburd Jr., John Stuart Martin, Fanny Saul, Walter Stockly, Dana Tasker, Myron Weiss.
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Masthead of *Time* magazine listing the mythical "Eustace Tilley," a *New Yorker* cartoon subject, and "Peter Mathews" as contributing editors. Mathews is the editorial "whipping boy"; he always wrote the offending stories and is forever being fired for it.

catches every *Time*-server. He was given an extended sabbatical leave.

* * *

SOME WEEKS AGO, when *Time* went out of its way to drag the name of Father Coughlin into one of its perverted "news" stories and thereby insult Christians en masse, some question was raised as to the composition of *Time's* editorial staff—a writing crew that could be guilty of such a grievous insult to a great body of American Christians and a tactical blunder that was certain to cost the loss of thousands of subscribers and, doubtless some advertising support.

The tattle-tale Communists have furnished the insight. According to their admissions, the publishers of *Time* are as dogmatic, unrelenting and unreasoning as any oppressive dictator, and *Time's* workers—with certain exceptions—as class-conscious, as bitter, and as godless as a sweating Marxist.

But the erudite publishers of *Time,* who possibly entrust the editing of the "religion" section of the magazine to the Communists on their payroll, were undaunted. They heaped still more abuse on Father Coughlin in a subsequent issue, and this time broadened their scope to include all those who listen to the Radio Priest or whose letters dared to protest the insult. But they sought by "pouring it on the Coughlinites" to distract attention from the original insult to Christ upon the Cross

* * *

Mr. Henry R. Luce, the man behind *Time* policy, is credited generally with originating the clipped caustic style that, professedly, makes *Time* "curt, clear, complete." *Time's* Communists tell us that he sits at a conference table shouting: "Pep it up—put some English on it—turn it inside out—*make the readers wonder what they're reading!*"

Time readers have often wondered what they were reading.

The people who work for *Time,* according to their Communist fellow-workers, refuse to believe that it is "curt, clear, complete." They write it; and they should know.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BROADCAST

SUNDAY — FEBRUARY 26, 1939

"An American Christian Program"

For many weeks I have been expressing the opinion that Naziism is only a defense mechanism against Communism. I believe the time is now opportune for Americans and Christians to erect a defense mechanism against both of them. Unless we are successful in accomplishing this we must content ourselves to permit these two social irregularities to fight it out. Both are adamant and determined that their side will conquer. To the victor we will be forced to surrender our rights, our ideals and our liberties.

* * *

Communism is not opposed by us because it finds justifiable reason to complain about the heavy and unnecessary cross which was placed upon the shoulders of the laboring man by the Pontius Pilates of politics and the high priests of international finance. It is condemned because the remedies it advocates to alleviate the sufferings of the poor will leave the poor in a worse condition than the one from which they are endeavoring to escape.

* * *

No one who sympathizes with the poor and who loves social justice disagrees with the Communists in their complaints. Long before the subject of Communism was broached by Karl Marx, Christian leaders voiced these same complaints. If we hope to liquidate Communism, we must continue to condemn these social injustices; we must liquidate the causes that beget Communists — causes which characterize our present economic and political order.

* * *

We cannot successfully fight Communism by being negative. We will not be satisfied to destroy Communism at the expense of accepting Naziism. We must be positive. first by recognizing the social injustices which gave rise to Communism and Naziism and second, by uniting our forces behind a sound program of reform which is in harmony with our Constitution and our Christianity.

Millions of American citizens, now followers either of the Communistic or Nazi cause, will abandon the red flag and the swastika as soon as they can discover an active, sound program in harmony with the stars and stripes and the Cross of Christ; a program which, if reduced to action, will liquidate the social, the industrial, the political and the financial abuses which are responsible for our national misery.

* * *

Never in the history of this nation or of any other nation has the man behind the plow or the man at the lathe voted for war. To those of us who have enjoyed the opportunity to visit the people of Europe and elsewhere, it is evident that no nation wants war. They who plan wars; they who spread propaganda to incite wars; and they who profit by wars are seldom they who fight wars. They who influence legislators to conscript the flower of our youth; to tear young husbands from their wives and babies; to confiscate the most precious treasures owned by loving mothers — I mean their sons—they are the ones who want war.

* * *

Wars are no accidents, I repeat. They are planned. They are planned by those whose minds are obsessed with commercial greed and international domination.

* * *

It is impossible to talk Communism out of existence. The sword of rhetoric will flash harmlessly against the hard facts of unemployment, of less than living wages, of confiscatory taxation and of other evils which are associated with modern capitalism and its exploitation.

* * *

This is no time for us to divide our forces be we rich or poor, Catholic or Protestant, Democrat or Republican. This is a time for us to stand together —a time when minds must meet and evolve a common program for common action as we unite to preserve Americanism and Christianity against the militant forces which are advancing to destroy it.

Time, Inc.'s labor policy fascinates *High Time.* It says, "The axe strikes the high-paid and the low-paid, fells whole departments at a time. Who's next?"

And, the Communists hint, there's a smell of anti-Semitism around Time, Inc.'s offices. In a squib headed "Crocodile Tears," the Communists tell us:

"Last spring *Life* ran a long story on Jews, touching on the problem of refugees. Earlier Mr. Luce, editing *Life,* discussed it with Alexander King, the idea man. *Fortune's* famous story on the Jews would have been different, said Mr. Luce, if he hadn't been away at the time. One of his ideas was for a layout entitled 'Why People Dislike the Jews,' including a picture of a Gentile turning fastidiously away from a Jew in the subway. 'I am a Jew,' said King. 'Oh, well,' said Mr. Luce airily, 'you're only half a Jew!' Since then, especially after the Hitler pogroms in November, three different writers have gone to Mr. Billings, *Life's* managing editor, with pictures, ideas and layouts for a Jewish refugee story. Mr. Billings said to one of them, 'We've shed our crocodile tears over the refugees; they don't interest me.' About this time Lincoln Barnett, a junior writer, was taking up a collection for Dorothy Thompson's fund to help Grynszpan, the young polish Jew who shot Von Rath. Only one *Life* writer did not contribute—National Affairs Editor Hubie Kay. He suspected a plot of international Jewry; he didn't want to have anything to do with it. Now *Life* is running a refugee story, and Hubie Kay is writing it!"

In the face of its own shoulder-shrugging, sneering attitude toward the problem faced by Jewish refugees from Germany, *Time* sought to show that Father Coughlin was "anti-Semitic." Using all the smear tactics developed by the daily press, *Time* ordered one of its correspondents to collect all the Radio Priest's "anti-Semitic" writings. *Time* loves to play the right and left ends against the center.

But, staffed by Communists at the bottom, temperamental "editorial geniuses" at the top and a collection of both in the middle, *Time* finds it difficult to be consistent; more difficult to be insultingly independent, and almost impossible to be "curt, clear, complete."

And if the circulation storm flags continue to fly as they have in the past month, it may be not "Time, Inc.," but "Time, *out!*"

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Old Issues Tip Cabinet of Belgium

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM. – When the Belgian Cabinet, headed by Dr. Paul Spaak, fell recently, but little light was shed in the press as to the reasons behind the downfall.

The main reasons may be summed up as the long standing conflict between the Flemish portion of Belgium's population and the French-speaking Walloons – the language quarrel; the religious differences between Roman Catholics and the Protestants; and, finally, the old dispute over activism.

The government is beginning to feel that Flanders must be given full satisfaction as regards cultural autonomy—that is, the right to manage its own domestic administration independent of the Walloons, of Brussels, or of Francophiles, especially on all issues which are connected with the development of Flemish culture.

The spearheads of this movement are certain radical leaders, friendly to Moscow, who have formed the largest united front in Flemish history, made up of student organizations, ex-soldiers leagues, trade unions, etc., and are bent on ultimate autonomy under a Federal-type state.

The language quarrel has been revived by some of the radicals through the destruction or tarring of combined French-Flemish bilingual street signs in Flemish-speaking provinces. The government recently changed the names of a number of Belgian cities to Flemish instead of French in an effort to placate this minority. Thus Ypres became "Ieper," Louvain became "Leuven."

The religious differences have not been a source of trouble to the State until recently, when Communists have sought to enkindle old embers and fan them into a flame of hate.

The most serious problem probably is the Activist issue. During the occupation of Belgium by the Germans, the so-called Activists among the Flemings tried to make friends with the German invaders who seemed invincible and who, moreover, promised them Flemish autonomy.

Other Belgians, therefore, considered the Activists as traitors. When Belgium's independence was restored in 1918, a merciless persecution of Activists, true or alleged, began. Many thousands were consigned to prisons. However, through the efforts of the late King Albert an official end was put to any postwar discrimination against the Flemings.

Since then the government has made sincere efforts to wipe out the old controversy. But it was this feud which really caused the downfall of Dr. Spaak.

It seems that Dr. Adrian Martens, an Activist of marked wartime German sympathy, was appointed by the government as a member of the Royal Flemish Academy of Medicine. The appointment provoked bitter debate and the pressure became too great for the Spaaks government to withstand.

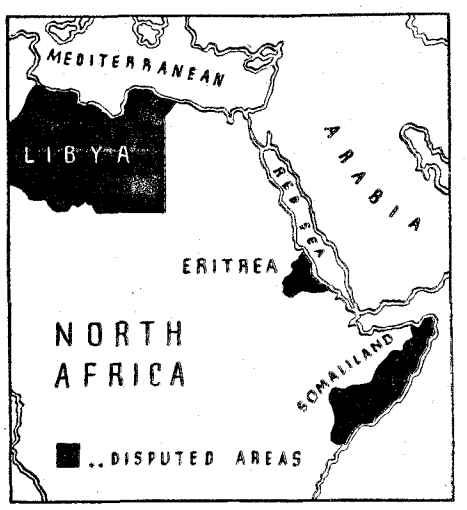
King Leopold has asked Hubert Pierlot to undertake the formation of a new cabinet. Behind the fall of every cabinet are little known historical facts and feuds that go deep and smoulder long. A knowledge of them is imperative to keep a clear perspective of the fast-moving drama of the world.

Broken Promise to Italy for Aid in World War Confronts France

ROME, ITALY—To understand the North African agitation, and Italy's just claim to concessions, from France, it is necessary to go back to 1915.

The secret pact of London, signed April 26, 1915, brought Italy into the World War on the side of the Allies. Part of her reward was promised in the following words:

"In case France and Great Britain increase their colonial domains in Africa at Germany's expense, these two powers recognize in principle that Italy may claim equitable compensations, *notably in the settlement in her favor of the questions concerning the frontiers of the Italian colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland and Libya and of the neighboring colonies of France and Great Britain.*"



Both France and Great Britain have made gestures since the Armistice toward a just division of the spoils. Jubaland, adjacent to Italian Somaliland was ceded by Great Britain, and France made several minor concessions in an accord of September 12, 1919, but the issue of a complete, just and fair settlement under the London Pact has been the subject of spasmodic negotiations ever since.

When Premier Orlando of Italy stalked out of the Versailles Peace Conference, it was partly because the "Tiger of France," Clemenceau, and the wily old Welchman, Lloyd George, refused "equitable compensations." They offered only the shadow of gestures instead of the substance of fulfillment. Of course, we remember that Clemenceau's principal adviser was Mandel Rothschild while one of the Sassoons was confidential secretary to Lloyd George. These two influential advisers did not want Italy to become a great power.

On January 7, 1935, Pierre Laval, then French Premier, and Premier Mussolini signed an accord which gave Italy 44,000 square miles of desert in the south of Libya; the zone between Eritrea and French Somaliland; sovereignty over the Island of Dumeira, a base over the strait of Bab-El-Mandeb; 2,500 of the total 24,000 shares of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa Railroad; and extension until 1965 of the 1896 agreement allowing Italian nationality and special privileges for Italians and their children in Tunisia.

Last December, when Italy began to clamor for revision of the usurious toll charges of the Suez Canal, she notified France that she considered the 1935 agreement "no longer valid." Italy contended the agreement had been nullified by French support and pressure of League of Nation's penalties against Italy during the Italian-Ethiopian war. Mussolini charged that Laval had promised Italy a free hand in Ethiopia.

From 1919 until 1935, Italy demanded unsuccessfully the fulfillment of the London Pact of 1915 and finally went after Ethiopia as an outlet for population as well as for natural resources. Laval promised no obstacles and then engineered the "iniquitous sanctions" which failed so miserably.

Mussolini, therefore, holds that France's territorial obligations to Italy under the 1915 London Pact still remain.

Il Duce knows that he is not fighting the French people, but an unscrupulous group of Jewish internationalists whose malicious determination is to strangle legitimate growth of the Italian Christian nation. That is behind Italy's restriction of Jews.

Bulgaria Pressures Entente to Regain Lands Lost in War

BUCHAREST, ROUMANIA.—The Balkan Entente Conference is in session and the chief issue on the agenda is the revision of territory. The map makers of Europe at the Versailles Peace Conference certainly sowed the seed for future wars.

Bulgaria has intensified her diplomatic pressure to get back the war-lost Dobruja area on the Black Sea from Roumania.

The entente members, Greece, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania and Turkey all seem determined to hold what they have. Of course, this leads to inevitable contention. While Bulgaria is not a member of the entente, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania are both seeking to promote Balkan harmony. Bulgaria's price, apparently, is settlement of her territorial claims.

Bulgaria lost territory in the first Balkan war of 1912 and the second Balkan war of 1913. In the World War she lost Southern Dobruja to Roumania, Caribrod and Strumisa to Jugo-Slavia; previous conquests in Macedonia and her Aegean coastline finally went to Greece.

Peace Remote in Holy Land

LONDON, ENGLAND. – The Palestine conferences, between Arab and Jewish delegates and representatives of the British government, continue with offers and counter offers, but peace for the Holy Land still seems far away.

The British have proposed a plan to stabilize the Palestine government with a constitution giving the Jews political parity. Under this plan, immigration of Jews—one of the main points of contention – would be worked out on a formula basis establishing a permanent proportion of Jews to Arabs in the Holy Land.

The Arabs are holding out for an independent Moslem State and claim that an Arab State in Palestine would not be incompatible with security for the Jewish minority.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann has played his card by offering the British government a Jewish army in Palestine of some 15,000 Jews. Dr. Weizmann stated they would be available immediately to defend the Holy Land in event of hostilities. Palestine is held by Britain under a League of Nations mandate.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain promised to publish secret World War documents which the Arabs say support their claim to an independent Moslem State. These documents are the famous MacMahon Letters – letters exchanged by Sir Henry MacMahon, then British High Commissioner of Egypt, and Sherif Hussein of Mecca. The Arabs claim that these documents prove that MacMahon promised them independence in return for their aid in fighting for the Allies during the World War.

Plan $300-Million To Finance Moving of Jewish Refugees

BERLIN, GERMANY. – Establishment of a private international corporation to finance the estimated cost of $300-million for the immigration of Jews from Germany has been authorized by the 32-nation international refugee committee which was set up last July at Evian-Les-Bains, France.

The intergovernmental committee also accepted a German plan for removing the Jews not desired by Germany. This German plan reportedly stipulated:

(1) From 150,000 to 200,000 young Jewish wage earners would emigrate as soon as possible and would be expected to help their families emigrate later.

(2) The remaining Jews would be permitted to return to their jobs in trade and industry, but only a scattering of Jews would be permitted in Aryan businesses.

(3) A certain proportion of what remained of Jewish property and capital would be put in trust from which emigrating Jews would be able to finance a small part of their expenses.

(4) Jews would be permitted to buy with percentages of their property German machinery and other goods needed for setting themselves up in new lands.

(5) Jews would be promised no further purge if they "behaved" while the scheme was operating.

(6) An office would be set up in Berlin to supervise "orderly" emigration.

(7) The above scheme must be worked out on a five year basis.

George Rublee, who resigned upon acceptance of this plan, has been succeeded by Sir Herbert Emerson as president of the committee.

Meantime the Joint Boycott Council of the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Labor Committee through Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, chairman, announced their determined opposition to the plan because it would virtually undo their organized boycott enforced for six years against German goods in the United States.

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Soviet Gold To Buy Yankee Ships; Russia Seeks Arms, Oil, Naval Aid

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Communist Russia, heartened by American military deals with France and Britain, hopes to buy armaments from the United States, order several battleships from American yards, and possibly arrange to have Soviet naval cadets trained in this nation.

A Russian naval mission, to visit Washington in the near future, will seek to purchase war materials, including munitions, gasoline and oil, according to information received from Moscow.

The naval mission is to be headed by Admiral Ivan S. Isakov, deputy commissar of the Soviet navy. It was reported from Riga, Latvia, recently that Baltic customs officials had noted $6-million in gold being transported from Moscow to the United States to pay for heavy purchases of armor plate and big guns.

These pending armament deals with Communist Russia present new neutrality problems for Congress, now wrestling with the President's secret discussions of American foreign policy.

Behind the Soviet maneuverings is the failure of a similar Russian plan two years ago. In reopening discussions, the Soviet indicated its desire to purchase two American battleships, to be built in American shipyards. The Soviets, it is understood, demand that the American navy assist in technical tests. Such a program, of course, conflicts with America's own re-armament program, just as the sale of American-made planes to France endangers our own need for airplane armament.

Disclosure of Soviet military overtures with the United States followed the arrest of several Russian spies. These individuals were charged with having in their posession secret information of the United States Naval Intelligence Department.

War supplies, purchased with the shipment of Moscow gold, are to be shipped to the Soviet military base at Vladivostok.

Emergency Powers Of President Never Have Been Repealed

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States may be involved in a foreign conflict simply because a submissive Congress granted President Roosevelt far-reaching emergency powers in 1933.

These emergency powers, related to money manipulation, foreign trade arrangements, and the "stabilization" fund—have never been withdrawn. They now are the subject of a thorough investigation by the Republican minority in the House of Representatives, led by House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, of Massachusetts.

Representative Jesse P. Wolcott, of Michigan, reporting on the work of the investigating committee of which he is chairman, stated that the New Deal administration, through these "emergency powers," which never have been repealed, "may involve the United States in foreign entanglements, violations of neutrality and perhaps open conflicts."

Among the emergency powers placed in the "danger category" by the Republicans, are the following:

(1) The silver purchase program, and its twin sister, the gold purchase plan.

(2) The dollar gold-content and silver-content alteration plan.

(3) Secret administration of the $2-billion stabilization fund (referred to by Father Coughlin in his broadcast of Sunday, February 5, 1939).

(4) Operations of the Export-Import Bank, and,

(5) Administration of the reciprocal trade agreements program.

Representative Wolcott charged that the emergency powers, as conferred and continued today, contain "numerous and dangerous" potentialities for influencing domestic and foreign policies of other nations. This, it may be seen easily, might precipitate a crisis in which the United States would of necessity be involved.

Castle Hits War-Breeding Talks By Roosevelt, Ickes

PITTSFIELD, MASS. — President Roosevelt has been guilty of creating a war scare at home and abroad, and must cease insulting foreign nations if America is to remain at peace, according to William R. Castle, former Undersecretary of State.

Speaking before a World War Veterans' group, Castle charged New Deal officials, from President Roosevelt and Interior Secretary Ickes down to lesser luminaries, with hostile verbal attacks against other nations, attacks unwarranted in view of the American international position.

Making an appeal for the principles enunciated by the nation's first President, Mr. Castle reminded his audience that George Washington advocated "no permanent alliances," and a policy of discreet and courteous dealings with other countries.

NO AID FOR CHRISTIANS

Castle cited Mr. Roosevelt's "Quarantine-the-aggressors" speech of two years ago and Ickes' recent remarks as conducive of bad relations. "A government does not castigate another government publicly unless the national fists are clenched and ready," he said.

Castle criticized American efforts to grant aid to political refugees of other lands, particularly those of Germany, because this nation never offered a haven to the persecuted Christians of Russia.

"Just as many Christians have been killed in Russia as there are Jews in Germany," he said, "and you never hear a cry that we ought to go to war with the Soviet to save the lives of their citizens who are still being 'liquidated' rapidly." (20-million Christians killed in Russia; 550,000 Jews resident in Germany.—Ed.)

MUST SETTLE OWN

"There is splendid propaganda somewhere against Germany and Italy to the exclusion of other dictatorships," Castle continued, "and we Americans fall for it."

Before the United States embarks on an international crusade for Democracy, Castle said, it must settle its own domestic problems. The nation's task is to "make our own government work smoothly and efficiently and wisely," he said, and meanwhile we should guard against foreign propaganda from all sources. "That is the finest thing we can do just now for the rest of the world."

Concerning Latin-America, Castle said its interests are similar to those of this country, and in the event of war it likely would side with the United States. Aside from that fact, he reminded his audience, *"Latin-America learned the tricks of dictatorship before Adolf Hitler was born."*

May Continue Export Bank—Now Used As New Deal Foreign Club

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States Export-Import Bank, founded by the Administration to finance trade with Communist Russia, likely will be continued for another two years by New Dealers hungry for a commercial war with foreign nations.

The bank, envisioned by New Deal officials as an instrument to be used in a bloodless trade war against "aggressor" nations, most recently was used to implement a loan of $25-million to China in its struggle against Japan.

Senator Robert P. Taft of Ohio, objecting to a proposal to extend the life of the Export-Import Bank two years, charged that its services might be used *"to finance an European war without Congress knowing anything about it."*

Controversy over the bank's functions led to the resignation of Wayne Chatfield-Taylor as assistant secretary of the Treasury, it is understood. Taylor, the Treasury's member on the bank's Board of Trustees, wrote to President Roosevelt: "Circumstances have arisen which make it desirable for me to resign." His friends say the "circumstances" were the use of the bank's funds to finance economic warfare against Japan in the east, and against alleged Nazi and Fascist encroachment in Latin-America.

Unless renewed, the bank will expire June 30. Proponents of the measure to extend its life, ask that it be continued until Jan. 15, 1941. It was conceived originally to finance trade between Communist Russia and the United States, after Soviet Commissar Maxim Litvinov sold President Roosevelt the Russian recognition proposal. During the first year of its existence *the bank's functions were reserved solely for Russia,* although they were not used for this purpose because of Moscow's failure to arrange a satisfactory settlement of debts and claims between the two nations.

Senator Taft, in speaking before the Senate Banking Committee, charged that the bank's credits were used, *"not as a matter of banking, but as a matter of foreign policy."*

New Dictator Bill Out of Seclusion

Objections May Be Ironed Out In Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Reorganization Bill of 1939—much talked-about successor to last year's "escalator to dictatorship" for President Roosevelt—emerged from hiding last week as Senate and House leaders agreed on its tentative form.

Difficulties confronting the introduction of this "must" measure of the New Deal largely were ironed out in a conference of Democratic leaders of both houses of Congress. Representative Lindsay Warren, Democrat of North Carolina, member of a special House committee on reorganization, steered the measure through the conference.

Objections raised last spring by a rebellious House which maintained that President Roosevelt sought dictatorial power to abolish, consolidate and re-arrange all departments of government, have been met, Warren declared. "I believe my measure will pass easily. I am not authorized to speak for the Senate, but I believe it will be received favorably there."

SEEMS INEVITABLE

Dear to the New Deal heart, with its yearning for state socialism and dictator-status for Mr. Roosevelt, government reorganization in some form or other has seemed inevitable. While no harm attaches to reorganization in the name of efficiency, honestly entered into, reorganization in the manner it was attempted last spring is abortive to democratic government.

It will be remembered last year's reorganization statute was drafted in secret, kept secret until discovered by an enterprising publicist. From that moment until the House rules committee led by Chairman John L. O'Connor stuck a knife into the measure, the nation was in a state of political turmoil, at the height of which Mr. Roosevelt arose at two a.m., called the press to assure the nation he had "no desire to be a dictator."

ICKES DELIVERS BLAST

Of late the New Deal war drums have been sounding for a return of reorganization. Roosevelt aides in the House and Senate have talked the subject since the beginning of the session. A fortnight ago Harold L. Ickes, Interior Secretary and New Deal loudspeaker, delivered a vicious attack in a national magazine on all prominenters who opposed reorganization last year.

In the present mood of Congress, however, any reorganization statute that passes will be "only a shadow of its former self"; may be entirely harmless. On the other hand, should the New Deal attempt to stuff its own measure down Congressional throats, it likely will be given another sound whipping.

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WASHINGTON QUIZ

BELOW ARE 10 QUESTIONS. Below that are the correct answers. If you are able to answer all 10 correctly, you will be a valuable man in the next election. If you answer nine correctly you will be smart enough, but if you know the answers to only three or four, you ought to have your head examined.

1. If A and B hold similar jobs, but A is able to get jobs for 1,000 others, and B does well to keep his own job, who are A and B?

2. What did "some boob" do and who said so?

3. Who were (a) Thomas W. Wilson; (b) Stephen G. Cleveland; (c) John C. Coolidge?

4. Who goes fishing and when?

5. What great man, whose initials are F.D.R., recently had a song named for him?

6. If we believe sincerely that Adolf Hitler is going to attack the United States, what should we do with our airplanes, in the estimation of President Roosevelt?

7. What Washington gesture was provoked by the murder of 20-million Christians in Russia; 12,500 priests and nuns in Communist Spain, and thousands upon thousands of Roman Catholics in Mexico?

8. What Washington gesture was provoked by the fining of 600,000 Jews in Germany?

9. If you spent $1-billion per year and had nothing to show for it, what would you be?

10. To what charity are the outside, extra-curricular earnings of President Roosevelt and wife donated?

ANSWERS

1. A is a New Deal Congressman; B a Republican Congressman.

2. "Some boob" allowed the information to leak out that President Roosevelt had sworn Senate members to secrecy on the simple matter of our preparing for war. The President said so.

3. (a) President Wilson (b) President Grover Cleveland (c) President Calvin Coolidge.

4. President Roosevelt, whenever things get hot.

5. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jones.

6. Sell them to France.

7. A yawn.

8. A Presidential proclamation against Germany; national alarm; radio forums; hostile press comment; war propaganda.

9. Either a d— fooler, a New Dealer, or as is most generally the case, both.

10. To the fund for refugees from the White House.

Elephant, Mule Swap Traits; Republicans Skin Democrats

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Republican elephant in Congress has swapped traits with the Democratic donkey, and by this simple process has whipped a majority in the House.

The elephant gave its bulk in return for the donkey's traditional stubbornness. As a result the Republicans licked the Democrats on at least two measures so far — the $150-million W.P.A. cut and the T.V.A. appropriation slash—and may yet stymie much more administration legislation.

The system is grade-school simple in analysis. The House at present is composed of 262 Democrats and only 169 Republicans, with four votes belonging to little-known label parties. This gives the Democrats a working majority of 89 votes. But, under the "pep-rally" tactics of Republican Representative Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts, the Elephant clan has been able to trumpet louder than the Donkey outfit can bray.

Martin simply told all Republicans to remain in their seats throughout the daily sessions, that they might be on hand when a vote was called. It is common knowledge that nothing like a majority is present in the House chamber during most of any ordinary session. Thus, by keeping the Republicans in their seats, Martin has been able to muster enough voting strength to trim the cocky administration men.

To answer this strategy-challenge, the Democrats held a pep-rally of their own. It flopped. Lackadaisical in their zeal for the New Deal after all these years, most of the Democrats have been accustomed to taking their majority as unbeatable. Even after having the necessity of remaining present drilled into them by grizzled party leaders, the New Dealers yawned and left the chamber. The result: Republican majorities.

Whether the Republicans can continue this strategy is debatable. But it is well known that a scrappy little man can lick a lazy, big oaf. If the Democratic whips find it necessary to escort Democrats to the House chambers personally to assure their voting, it may be that the Republicans will knife many an administration measure, far out of proportion to their membership.

Does Roosevelt Want A War? Very Likely So

Dictatorship Goal Could Be Reached In Foreign Conflict

WASHINGTON, D. C.—What is Mr. Roosevelt's position on the imminency of war?

You may reply with some feeling that it is a reclining position on the rear deck of the U.S.S. Houston just at present, but that is not the correct answer.

Mr. Roosevelt may not feel that war is imminent, but he wishes that it were, and very likely will use whatever is left of the influence bestowed on him by an impulsive electorate in the "great mandate" of 1936 to push us into an open conflict.

Or, perhaps he will tie closely enough to Britain and France to drag us in through the back door the way we were dragged into the last one.

THREE WEEKS— DICTATORSHIP

Why does Mr. Roosevelt want war? Primarily because it will assure, without any cluttering geegaws, the goal of his seven years administrative effort: a Roosevelt dictatorship.

As Representative Melvin J. Maas of Minnesota said upon being asked if he would remain in Congress, or join an armed service, in event of war, "My answer is I'd join the Marines—because three weeks after war broke out there wouldn't be any Congress; we'd have a dictatorship!"

In his first administration Mr. Roosevelt gathered about him a crowd of left-bent, alleged braintrusters who counseled and advised him in his intention to make over the United States first, and the world afterward. Now that six years have passed, and the seventh is passing in the New Deal drama, some of the original Roosevelt fever-blisters are yawning with boredom. Only one fire-eater remains, and that is the big boy himself.

The President faces the unpleasant possibility of being thrown out of office in 1940, the echoes of his wild promises ringing in his ears, the bread lines longer than they were when he first took over. A one-man show, he has lived for the applause of the mob. The tragedy of his acts having obliterated any applause in the last few years, he now hungers for the manufactured applause that comes with the spangles of a dictator's uniform.

MIGHT WIN WITH WAR

Never a realist in matters political, Mr. Roosevelt set forth a flock of idealism as his goal and has sought to achieve it. Now that his dream has been shattered, he can't bear to look. He yearns for the good old days of 1933 when everything he did was right only because nothing had been done before.

Now, he knows only too well the electorate is shining up the boot it will use to kick him out of office, or kick out the man he chooses to succeed him. But under one set of conditions he could make an appeal for an unprecedented third term, and that set of conditions would be—war.

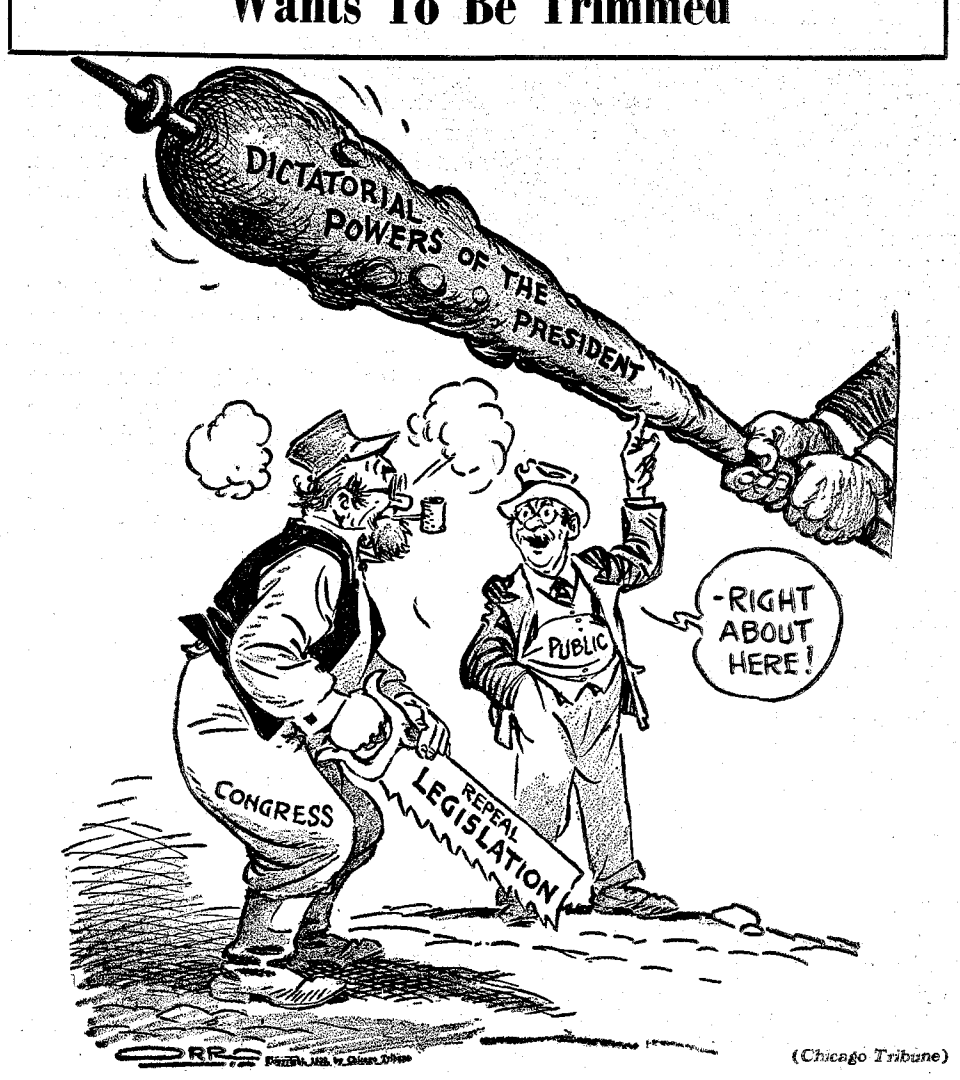
If peace prevails in 1940, the President will have the skids greased for him. If war rages, he can go to the people with the statement that he regards it as his duty to remain on the job; that it would be unwise to change boxing gloves while Joe Louis is slugging.

Thus, the Rooseveltian war scare is being trumped up. The horror of foreign "aggression" was emphasized in his state of the nation address to Congress. The encroachment, real and imaginary, of the dictator nations has been dramatized. The defense of the nation has been stressed, and a secret effort made to arm France at our expense.

Once in a war Mr. Roosevelt would be supreme. He could spank Congress and send it home. He could have his reorganization bill. He could make over the rest of the Supreme Court, and run the Constitution through the threshing machine. He could conscript all the men, all the resources necessary to accomplish his wildest, most fanciful dreams.

Does Mr. Roosevelt want war? Not any more than you want your right eye!

'Wants To Be Trimmed'



(Chicago Tribune)

One Man's Opinion

The Florida Ship Canal Authority, seeking an appropriation of $150-million recently took 14 members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee on an extended Florida tour, including sun baths, deep-sea fishing and other pleasures sought by the tired business man.

The Congressmen were given a slight glimpse of the Florida Canal project to familiarize them with its name at least, so that they might know how to vote.

But one member of the party, Representative George H. Bender of Ohio, upon his return sent the Authority an itemized list of expenditures made in his behalf, with a personal check covering the total and a note explaining that he would vote against continuing the project.

"Raking leaves would be better," the Ohioan commented.

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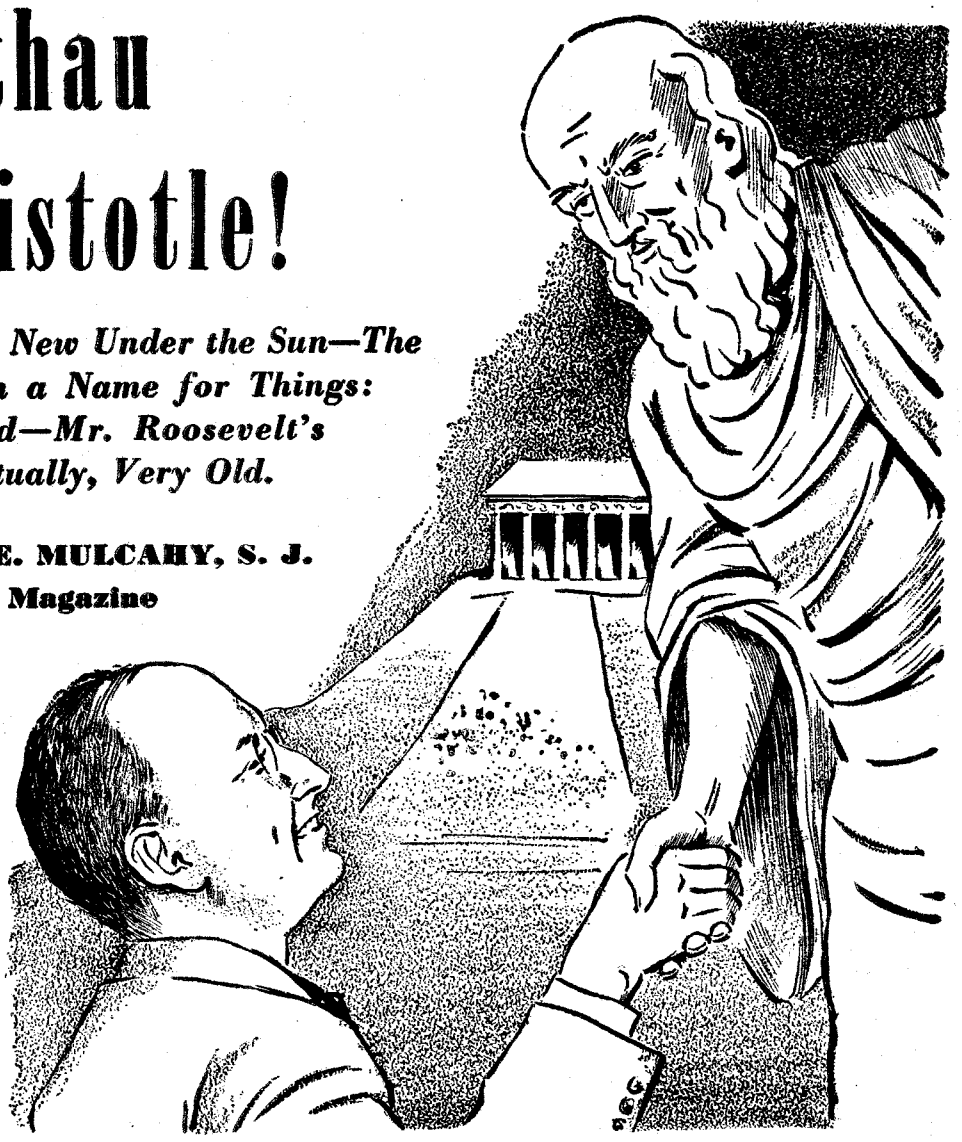
Mr. Morgenthau Meet Mr. Aristotle!

There Is Really Very Little New Under the Sun—The Greeks Had More Than a Name for Things: They Had a Method—Mr. Roosevelt's New Deal Is, Actually, Very Old.

By Rev. RICHARD E. MULCAHY, S. J.
in America Magazine



When a Critic told him that he could not be such a great philosopher because he was broke, Thales of Miletus (640-546 B. C.) resolved to prove his brain power by making a fortune. It was the winter time; and Thales learned that there would be a bumper crop of olives the following harvest. So with his last few drachmae he acquired options on all the olive-presses in his home town of Miletus and in nearby Chios. Then came the harvest, and the olives, and the urgent demand for presses. Thales set his own price on olive-presses, made a cleanup, and established beyond all reproach his reputation for wisdom.

This story of an ancient monopolist is just one of the many incidents in the lives of Grecian financiers, which were told by the great philosopher, Aristotle (384-322 B. C.). Personally, he frowned upon the practice of making money but, bowing to the needs of frail man, he collected these stories for the benefit of his readers. And when we read them, are we surprised! What we thought was the latest, streamlined, financial coup, we find was pulled off by some ancient Greek over two thousand years ago. In their day of glory, Grecian governments also had to worry about gold standards and balanced and unbalanced budgets. They too had their Morgenthaus, Baruchs and Morgans. And the story of how these men centuries ago solved the same problems that today trouble our modern governments is more than interesting.

For example, when Mr. Roosevelt told us that the only place we could enjoy our gold was in jail, we sold it to him for $20.63 an ounce. Then the price of the yellow metal was raised to $35 an ounce; and the Government made two billion dollars on the deal. It was clever—but it wasn't new.

It's What People Think You Have

Centuries before Mr. Roosevelt was born, a certain Mr. Pythocles (died, 317 B.C.), one of the best Athenian "brain-trusters," found his State in debt. So he recommended to his fellow Athenians this simple proposition: "Let's buy from our citizens at the market price of two drachmae all the lead, they mine in Laurium. Then we'll set the price at six drachmae, and, thereby, balance the budget." He probably didn't make as much as the Roosevelt two billion; but Athens didn't have 130-million people.

One of the humorous psychological facts of a very funny money system is our hidden gold reserve. Down in the heart of Kentucky, in a new building especially constructed for the purpose, protected by secret locks, complicated combinations, machine-guns and troops, is stored our huge gold supply. In a certain sense, this vast fortune lies there idle; for our money is not convertible into it. It is kept in that private mansion in Kentucky, not even to look at; but just to read about in the weekly report of the Federal Reserve. One Congressman wisely remarked that it would be a lot more convenient if the gold should suddenly fall through to the center of the earth; for then we would be spared the expense of protecting it.

A Persian, Didales, operating near the Black Sea went us one better: he had the hidden-reserve, and a fine looking one too—the one thing he did not have was the money! When his War Veterans were demanding their bonuses, he explained to them that he had funds hidden in a certain place. They all marched there to collect; and Didales, going ahead, covered the packs of his mules with silver plates that he had found in a temple. The soldiers saw the silver plates, believed that Didales had plenty of money, and were satisfied. It looks as if the Congressman was right: in the money business it is not what you have that counts, it is what people think you have. Perhaps that is why our banks can lend the same dollar to seven different customers at the same time. But it might be wise to add that there came a day of reckoning for Mr. Didales. He eventually had to pay his soldiers. What would happen if our banks had to pay all their depositors?

Another incongruous feature of this same monetary system is that, whenever it needs more money, the Government borrows it from private bankers who have not any money. So, instead of receiving real United States dollars, the Government receives only bank-credit, for which it pays interest, however, as if it had received real money. In place of this needlessly expensive method of deficit-financing many proposals are being made that the Government simply use its own credit.

These new plans have a precedent in the financial history of the fellow countrymen of Achilles and Hector. The Clazomenians, for instance, in need of money struck an iron coinage to represent twenty talents of silver, and then traded these new coins to their citizens for real silver. Later when they had plenty of silver they called in the iron coins. Dionysius of Syracuse (432-367 B.C.), when faced with the same shortage, made coins of tin; and then, in keeping with our modern spirit of propaganda, broadcasted to his citizens the great value of the new coins. When his speech did not go over, he passed a decree that the tin had to be considered as silver. Orthodox economists may frown on these practices; but, at least, this can be said: the Grecian method was just as secure and effective as our own is. Besides, it did not cost them a billion dollars a year for interest.

Greeks Had More Than a Name For It

In his usual manner, Aristotle not only tells us how money is made, but what money really is. To him money is a unit of exchange, not wealth in itself; it is only a convention, something not natural. And so he concludes that, if the traders decide to substitute a new commodity as the standard of their monetary system, the old coins are worthless. What, then, would happen to our thirteen billion dollar gold supply in the Kentucky mansion?

Besides the money question, the other chief embarrassing problem that our Government has to face today is taxation. We need money to run the Government and to help the unemployed. The ancient Greeks had the same problem and sometimes it seems as if their "brain-trusters" were a little wiser in solving it.

Once the Lampsacians (about 500 B.C.) needed money to carry on a war, so they raised the selling price of honey, oil, wine and of many other commodities. This meant a huge profit for the Little Business Man. Then, while the L.B.M. was busy counting his drachmae, the tax-collector came along, tapped him on the shoulder, and told him he could retain the normal price—but the Government would take the surplus. And we thought a surplus tax was something modern!

Even Mr. Morgenthau never thought of this one that the Ancient Chians used. Their State finances were at low ebb and their credit woefully weak. So they ordered all debtors to pay their debts to the State, rather than to their own individual creditors. Then the State paid the creditors their interest, as it came due, and told them that when happy days returned, they would receive their original principal. However strange this unusual method seems to us, it is not entirely unheard of in the realm of modern finance. In Germany, Herr Hitler has commandeered the German exporters' credit balances with outside nations. In return, he gives them German marks.

Invested Surplus Cured Unemployment

What makes the taxing problem so difficult is this: at root there is a dilemma, and neither horn affords much comfort to the taxer. We need more revenues, and that means more taxes; but increased taxes slows down business, and that means less income available for taxation. During the past year the loudest complaint of the business man has been that taxes are smothering his business.

This same dilemma often puzzled Dionysius (432-367 B.C.), minister of finance in ancient Syracuse. The taxes he imposed on cattle were so high that the citizens found it more profitable to kill off their herds. The country was becoming poor, and the government bankrupt. Then Dionysius solved the dilemma. He removed all the taxes on cattle. The citizens built up large herds again. The country enjoyed renewed prosperity. And Dionysius quietly put back the taxes on cattle.

Certainly one of the reasons for the present high tax-level is the unemployment problem. The care of our needy, which caused the creation of the W.P.A. and many of the other alphabetical combinations, sent the tax rate soaring to new heights. Yet, the problem has not been solved. The American business man complains of excess taxes; our factories are vacant and machinery silent; and the needy, though fed, rightly deplore their idleness.

The Grecian unemployment problem was solved, at least, by the people of the Tarentum (about 340 B.C.) in a way that seems to have been better for everyone: the business man, the state, and the needy. Aristotle liked their plan so well that he praised the Tarentians as being a generous and noble people. Their plan for relief was very simple: the wealthy citizens shared the use of their own property with the poor, thus giving them the opportunity they wanted to make a living. The benefits of the plan are: no special unemployment tax has to be levied; more real wealth is produced in the country; and the poor have both food and work. Perhaps, Pope Pius XI had this example in mind, when in his Encyclical, *Quadragesimo Anno,* he praised as an act of real liberality the investment of one's surplus to provide employment for others.

These Aristotelian gems of high finance make us wonder how modern is modern big business. It may be all right to say that the latest stock market coup is ingenious; that to go off the gold standard is clever; that the 1938 tax program is effective and vexing. But may we say that they are new?

So the next time you read in the morning paper that Mr. Morgenthau, Mr. Baruch, or Mr. Morgan has just put over the latest deal in financial history, pour yourself another cup of coffee and say: "I wonder if Aristotle could match that."

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Ownership Alone Gives Security

By **HON. FRANK CARLSON**
Representative from Kansas

The alarming rate at which farm tenancy is increasing in the United States is of grave concern to every citizen. From the very foundation of the Nation 150 years ago the ideal held out for American agriculture has been that of farm operators who should own the land on which they live. It is not enough to say that the depression or economic condition of the country has resulted in a great increase of farm tenancy. A thorough analysis of statistics on the subject will show that the 20-year period from 1880 to 1900, when the United States was literally giving away hundreds of millions of acres of land, the number of farm tenants actually increased by 1,000,000 and in the 35 years from 1900 to 1935 a further increase of only 800,000 was registered.

In the year 1880 it was found that we had 4,008,907 farms in the United States. Nearly 74.4 per cent were operated by their owners, or only 25.6 per cent were operated by tenants. Today over 50 per cent of the farm population of the United States is listed as tenants, according to figures submitted by the United States Department of Agriculture. Every year for the past 10 years the number of new tenants has been about 40,000. Fifty years ago one out of every four farmers was a tenant. Today two out of every five are tenants, and on some of our best farm lands seven out of every ten are tenants. Many tenants change farms every two or three years and apparently one out of three change farms every year. At the same time, the number of owners of family-size farms has been rapidly declining.

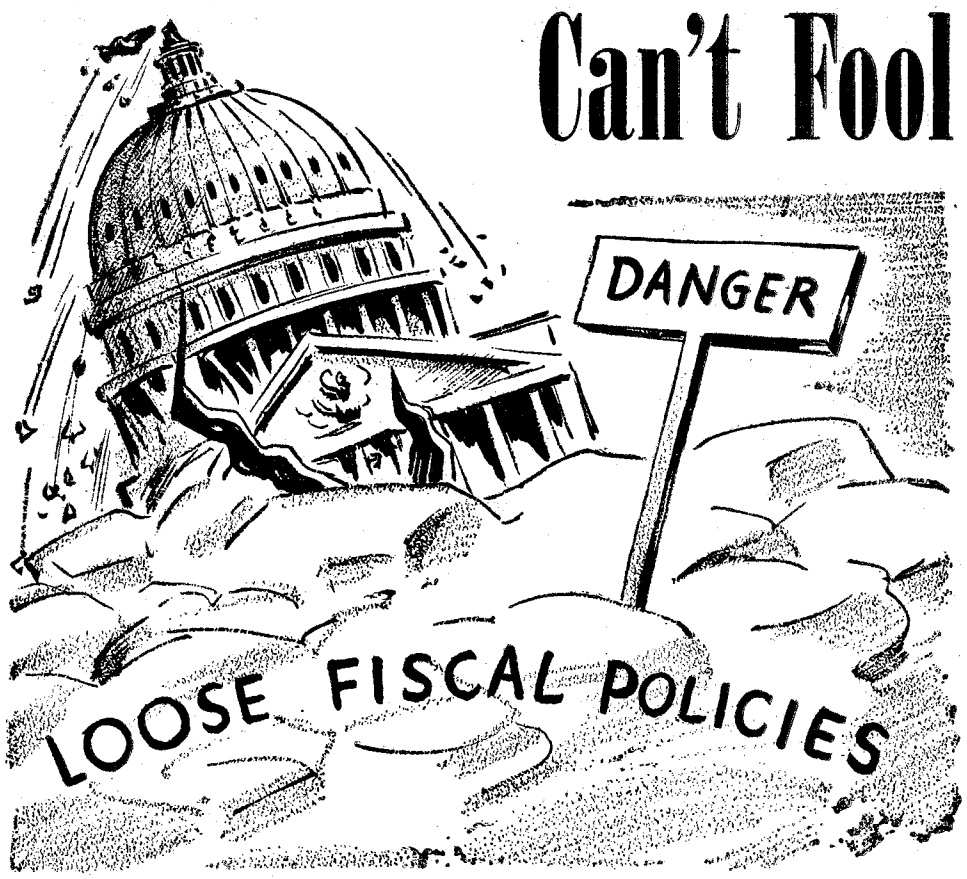
No country can feel secure when 40,000 farmers become tenants annually. In addition to this large group of new tenant farmers, we have a big army of tenants who have simply farmed themselves poor and almost helpless on submarginal lands.

* * *

Santa's Days Are Almost Over

By **HON. EARL C. MICHENER**
Representative from Michigan

The days of our national Santa Claus are numbered. The pocket is empty. The national debt is more than $40,000,000,000. The national credit is in jeopardy, and at last the people are realizing that a national Santa Claus is no more real than the Santa Claus who filled our stockings in childhood. As long as we believed in Santa Claus as children and as long as our parents were able to supply the gifts, trim the tree, and fill the stockings, we were all happy, but in due season the children all learn that in turn they have to be Santa Claus if the tradition is to be continued. The children of today, therefore, are not only going to be asked to provide the gifts for the future but to pay for the presents that the Federal Santa Claus has been distributing for the last 6 years. We just cannot place any more burden on those who are to follow. We just must take another route.



Can't Fool Taxpayers

By **HON. PAUL W. SHAFER**
Representative from Michigan

Certainly a tremendous change has taken place in President Roosevelt's financial reasoning since March 10, 1933, when he told Congress:

"For three long years the Federal Government has been on the road to bankruptcy * * *

"Too often in recent history liberal governments have been wrecked on the rocks of loose fiscal policies. We must avoid this danger."

When Mr. Roosevelt made these statements in his message in 1933, the increase in the national debt from March 3, 1929, to March 4, 1933, had been $3,592,000,000, or an average increase of only $898,000,000 yearly.

By the President's own calculations, we are better off financially as a Government than we were in 1933, although the Federal debt will have grown from $20,937,000,000 on March 4, 1933, to $44,458,000,000 on July 1, 1940.

This will be an increase in seven years under the New Deal of $23,521,000,000. And this, in turn, represents an average annual increase under the New Deal of $3,360,000,000, and also represents an average annual increase of 275 per cent greater than the average annual increase which in 1933 impelled Mr. Roosevelt to warn the country that "for three long years the Federal Government has been on the road to bankruptcy."

This trick bookkeeping is not going to reduce the public debt or put the brakes on these recurring deficits. Trick bookeeping is not going to relieve the taxpayers who have to raise the money for these expenditures. whether they are called regular or extraordinary expenditures, whether they be called "pump priming" or whether they be called "Government investments."

Lower Interest Payments Would Encourage Productive Enterprise

By **HON. JERRY VOORHIS**
Representative from California

The lower the rate of interest goes the more likely will it become that investment will be made in productive enterprise instead of in the purchase of bonds, mortgages, or other certificates of indebtedness. There are two reasons for this. The first is that, since interest is low, the margin of investor's preference for buying an interest in enterprise instead of buying the right to collect someone's debt to him will increase. The second reason is that the lower the rate of interest, the better chance there is that the enterprise can show a profit from his business.

Now, in recent years two groups of people have been in great distress in the United States because of their debt burdens and consequent foreclosures of their properties—either actual or threatened. These are the farmers and the home owners. In the case of both groups the Government has set up great agencies to try to help them out —the Farm Credit Administration for agriculture and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation for home owners. The rate of interest charged farmers on Land Bank Commissioner loans and the rate charged home owners on loans made to them has not been based merely on the costs of administration plus a margin to cover losses, but has been based upon those factors plus the rate of interest which the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation were paying on their outstanding bonds as well. If these agencies had had no outstanding bonds, obviously their rates of interest to their borrowers could have been much lower, fewer home owners would have lost their homes, and more farmers would be in the black today. Let us explore this idea.

The fact is that Government credit agencies assumed burdens that private finance would not or could not assume; and that while the Government was doing this it, as a matter of fact, paid the banking system a handsome gratuity in the form of interest on bonds which the banks "bought" with credit created for the purpose. Take the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, for example. It was brought into existence partly to save the homes of distressed owners from foreclosure; but certainly another function of H.O.L.C. was to take off the hands of the banks of the country great numbers of mortgages that were in many cases not likely to be collected. I do not object to that. It was a good thing to do. But I do contend that had H.O.L.C. not charged so high an interest rate to its home-owning borrowers, some of the homes that it has had to foreclose might have been saved to the owners. And, more especially, I point out that at least one reason why H.O.L.C. charged as high a rate of interest as it did was because it had to cover the interest on its own bonds.

Here is what happened: The banks, exercising their power to create deposit credits, made loans of those credits to home owners secured by mortgages. After the crash of 1929 it became apparent that many of those loans would not be repaid. So the H.O.L.C. stepped in and took over those shaky mortgages. In exchange for them it gave the banks Government bonds. Those Government bonds were as good as gold; they were tax-exempt; and on top of that they bore interest. In other words, the banks originally made loans—not cash loans, but extensions of credit manufactured simply by book entries in the banks' books. Many of those loans turned out to be shaky. So the banks erased their book entries, turned their risky mortgages over to the H.O.L.C. and in exchange got the equivalent of hard cash plus interest.

To be more exact, H.O.L.C. issued bonds and sold them to the banks for deposits in favor of H.O.L.C. on the banks' books. Generally speaking, in other words, the banks created the checkbook money with which to buy the bonds. The H.O.L.C. drew checks on its accounts with these banks in favor of other banks, or maybe the same ones, and purchased from them the mortgages.

You may be perfectly sure the banks that first loaned money on those mortgages sold no bonds in order to raise funds to make the loans. They created the demand deposits and loaned the deposits to the mortgagors. This is the way our present monetary system works. This great Nation depends for its supply of money on the creation of deposits by 15,000 commercial and investment banks.

Should Know Public Business

By **HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE**
Senator from Massachusetts

I introduce a joint resolution for appropriate reference, and should like to say in connection therewith that recent developments show how little the American people are being permitted to know about the conduct of their foreign policy.

One of the most important tools in the conduct of foreign relations is the $2,000,000,000 fund which is used by the Secretary of the Treasury to buy and sell foreign money. Can one imagine any greater power than that of juggling a foreign nation's currency? It actually means that the costs of all the necessities of life may be raised or lowered. Improperly used, this power could make us the most hated nation on earth. There is no precedent in history for taking such liberties with the internal affairs of other nations with whom we are at peace.

Our Government does not divulge the use to which this vast fund has been put. I am therefore introducing a joint resolution requiring Secretary Morgenthau to report as to the manner in which this money has been used, with a complete statement of accounting. Public business should be publicly conducted.

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Know Your Money

TO THE EDITOR:

The letters from American Legionnaires are noted with pleasurable interest.

Perhaps the lack of response complained of is due to the too prevalent "what's the use" attitude of so many of us. We must bear in mind that our members are much as any other section of the bewildered, confused, misinformed and divided American public, with the notable exception that we do not have the Red element to contend with. However, occasionally I do run across some super-intellectual comrade with pink leanings. For this misguided brother a course of treatment in social justice is recommended. The magazine is usually courteously accepted and even paid for, sometimes. A followup is always in order.

Until the membership is more of one mind on the necessary corrective action we must continue our missionary efforts. It is a splendid opportunity to develop one's initiative, tact, persuasive powers and public speaking technique. I have been called on repeatedly to fill in a gap at meetings, or even as a more formal speaker with a prepared address. So, know your money, and know the answers. While the money racket is only one phase of the truly diabolic scheme to enslave us, the private counterfeiting of money must go.

Only by education and a willingness to put one's own house in order and impressing this upon our delegates can we hope to accomplish the desideratum. It will be a slow process —we only hope it will not be deferred until it is too late. —DR. H. H. S.,

Spring Hill Post 671.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mass Degeneration

TO THE EDITOR:

Has no one thought to tie these nerve-destroying jitterbug "swing" bands with some planned program of social and moral destruction?

On two occasions a notorious "swing" band-leader at the Paramount Theatre in New York, at a performance especially for boys and girls in their teens, had hundreds of these adolescent high school boys and girls writhing their bodies in the aisles—taut bodies, jerking to the maddening rhythm as their mental and moral consciousness lowered.

The occasion matched perfectly accounts of sensual jungle tribal dances. Was this another experiment for their black ledgers?

Please remember—it could only have been masters of mob hysteria who successfully wrought up mass hypnotism to bring about the French and Russian revolutions and latterly Spain.

Owing to the higher intellectual level of Americans it may well be that the Super-Diabolicians are taking advantage of modern radio to produce their mass depravity at a faster pace—and then at a given moment to use the results of their study to unchain the red hell of revolution!

—MARTIN MAVIC.

New York City.

LABOR NEEDS MONEY

TO THE EDITOR:

In the 70 years that have passed since the birth of the labor movement in America, we have organized only 14 per cent of our 45-million working men.

Why? There are a number of reasons:

Workers and their leaders failed to recognize that capital and labor are essential and interdependent, and that their interests are identical. Because employers so long chose to ignore that identity of interests, labor too often forgot it when in a position to demand consideration.

Two wrongs never make a right—and labor has paid for thinking it could bring about that miracle.

The greatest single cause for labor's failure to reach its goal is complete ignorance of the nature of money and its relation to our physical, mental and moral well-being. We are trying to limp along under a pernicious money system that prevents the functioning of the law of supply and demand—a system under which a few private individuals coin our money, regulate its volume and purchasing power and control our volume of credit.

The laborer can neither eat nor wear the dollar he receives for his labor—he must exchange it for food, clothing and shelter. That is an elemental fact. Yet our labor leaders have gone blindly on, year after year, wasting energy in the attempt to secure a few more dollars in the pay envelope—rubber dollars because the money manipulators so change the purchasing power that any gain in wages can be rendered useless.

Labor should concern itself, first, with securing a dollar of permanent commodity value that, obviously, must be coined and regulated by our government and paid into circulation, tax-free, in such volume as to maintain a steady purchasing power. Secondly, labor should demand an annual wage based upon the cost of maintaining a decent American standard of living.

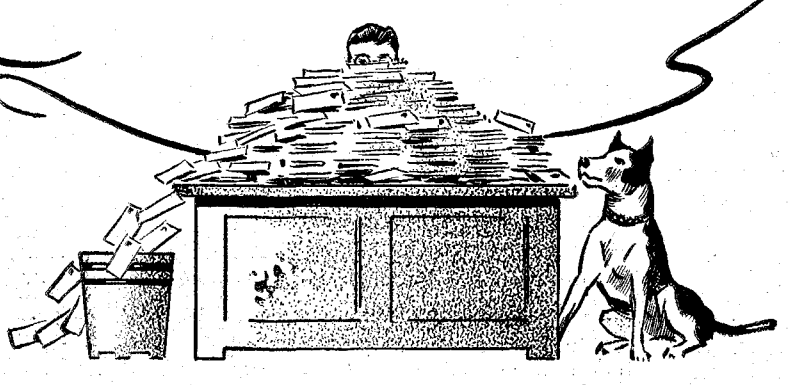
Labor organizations failed to understand these fundamental facts. Consequently, they have offered too little inducement to workers to join and maintain them, and internal disputes have arisen.

Meanwhile, the Communists are missing no opportunity to add to this strife because in chaos they see their chance to promote world revolution.

—F. D. JOHNSON.

Chicago, Ill.

Letters



CORPORATION SINS

TO THE EDITOR:

Are you aware that there is no law enforced—federal, state or municipal—that makes any provision for the fine or imprisonment of executives and directors of a corporation who, through conspiracy, are unable to pay dividends authorized by the corporation following the payment of excessive salaries and bonuses?

It should be a criminal offense for corporations to accept investments in stocks on a specified percentage basis, when their officers pay themselves such huge salaries and bonuses that no funds remain for dividends. Often a deficit remains instead.

A minimum dividend should be fixed by the stockholders of every corporation. Failure to pay it should render the corporation insolvent or cause an inquiry to be made by direction of a court of competent jurisdiction, at the expense of the corporation. Moreover, if the management proves to be incompetent, it shall be replaced by vote of the stockholders.

Laws should be enacted by Congress to regulate the payment of officers' and directors' salaries within a fixed percentage of the *net earnings* —after payment of the dividends authorized by the stockholders.

The vote of the stockholders should be determined by the amount paid for the higher price stock; should always justify the greater vote; and preferred stocks should always exceed the common by 50 to 100 per cent.

In the event of conspiracy of executives and directors to depress or unduly raise the value of the stocks artificially, of either class, they should be subject to fines and imprisonment as fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

It should also be unlawful for any corporation to ask a stockholder to sign any document appointing a proxy to vote as he might have done if present. It is perfectly easy for corporations to ask stockholders to specify what they want accomplished, instead of asking them to appoint substitutes to vote for propositions unknown to the stockholders.

Modern corporate magic goes outside of democracy and becomes Fascism in the worst form, including dictatorships on the part of corporation officers and directors, many of whom are guilty of conspiracy against their stockholders.

—H. W.

New York, N. Y.

Christians Communistic?

TO THE EDITOR:

I am not a Communist, but I have often wondered how a follower of the Apostles can be anything but a Communist. In fact, if anyone really believes his Bible and tries to follow the practice laid down by the Apostles, he has just got to be a Communist.

All the early Christian churches were Communist Societies.

Read about the day of Pentecost when 3,000 were added to the church, when the Bible says "They had all things *in common.*" *Acts* 2:44-45.

Read also about a later day after 5,000 were brought into the church; they brought all their possessions and gave them to the Apostles, and "every man was given according to his need." Acts 4:34-35.

This is where the Communists get their slogan, "From every man according to his ability; to every man according to his need."

Does Father Coughlin believe his Bible, or doesn't he?

I will wager that he doesn't dare to answer.

The chances are also, that this will not appear as a "Curbstone Editorial."

—WILL H. KINDIG.

Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.

* * *

Lack Living Wage

TO THE EDITOR:

It so happens that I work in the neighborhood where *The Jewish Examiner* of Rabbi Gross is published. Upon reading of his criticism of Father Coughlin, it brought to my mind a picture of some of the Rabbi's striking girl employes a couple of summers ago, carrying placards stating that he only paid them $6 per week, the highest paid receiving the huge sum of $10 per week; also stating that the Rabbi did not let them off on the Jewish holidays, etc. (The girls carrying these signs all appeared to be of the Jewish faith.)

Well, I never was an ardent rooter for Father Coughlin, but if his critics are of the same caliber as Rabbi Gross, then the so-called Rabbi has made me change from a lukewarm to an ardent advocate of Father Coughlin's kind of social justice.

—ANOTHER WORKING GIRL.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

'Fascist' Edison

TO THE EDITOR:

Thomas A. Edison deplored the fact that only two per cent of Americans think—two per cent of the people, Americans; the other 98 per cent, nominal Americans.

Perhaps the late Mr. Edison, like Mr. Ford and Father Coughlin, was a "Nazi," a "Fascist" or an "anti-Semite."

Whoever heard of a Nazi, Fascist or Comrade as a protagonist of sound, constitutional, American money?

The issue today as of yesterday is not Communism, Fascism or Naziism. The issue today as of yesterday is political and economic liberty based on the elimination of un-American usury.

The hospitality of our nation would be wonderful if the people instead of the usurers were the hosts. Depression dinners and side dishes of debt would be eliminated from the menu.

—THOMAS BRENNAN, JR.

Rochester, N. Y.

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New Pope to Be Known As the 'Angelic Shepherd'

VATICAN CITY—As these lines are written there is convened at the Vatican, the capital alike of the Papal nation and the Catholic world, a conclave of Cardinals to elect a successor to the late Pius XI.

Their final choice—whether one of the eminent prelates already identified with international problems, or some dark horse selection of an "order priest," as is at the moment being discussed—the new Pope in all probability will fulfill the title of *"Pastor Angelicus"* or the Angelic Shepherd.

For exactly 800 years the "Prophecy of St. Malachy" has bestowed a mystical title upon each successive occupant of St. Peter's chair. Forgotten for almost 400 years, the prophecy when recovered was found to have accurately described all the Pontiffs chosen during the intervening years.

St. Malachy, Bishop of Armagh, in Ireland, went to Rome in 1139 to give an account of the affairs of his diocese to the reigning Pope, Innocent II. While in Rome, the Bishop received a strange vision of the future wherein was unfolded before his mind a long list of illustrious Pontiffs who were to rule the Roman Catholic Church till the end of time.

St. Malachy gave a manuscript relating the vision to Pope Innocent II, to console him in the midst of tribulations which the Church was then suffering—notably the threatened invasion by the Turks. The prophecy remained in the Vatican Archives until it was rediscovered in 1590.

These short, prophetic announcements, 112 in number, indicate some notable trait of all the Popes since Celestine II, who was elected in 1130.

Those who have undertaken to interpret these symbolical prophecies have always succeeded in discovering some trait, allusion, point or similitude in their application to the individual Popes, either as to his country, his name, his coat of arms or family insignia, birthplace, talent or learning, the title of the cardinalate, the dignities held, etc.

For example, the prophecy characterizes Urban VIII as *"Lilium et Rosa"* (the lily and the rose). He was a native of Florence, Italy, and on the arms of Florence figured a fleur-de-lis. He had three bees emblazoned on his escutcheon and bees gather honey from lilies and roses.

* * *

Those who have followed the course of events in an intelligent manner during the pontificates of Pius X, Leo XIII, Benedict XV, and the late Pius XI cannot fail to be impressed with the apt appropriateness of the title given to each by the Prophecy of St. Malachy.

"Crux de cruce" (Cross from a Cross) for Pius IX.

"Lumen in coelo" (Light in the Sky) for Leo XIII.

"Ignis Ardens" (A Burning Fire) for Pius X.

"Religio Depopulata" (Religion Devastated) for Benedict XV.

"Fides Intrepida" (Intrepid Faith) for the late Pius XI.

There is something beyond coincidence in the prophetic designation given to these Popes so many hundreds of years before. We need not have recourse to their family names, armorial bearings or cardinalate titles, to recognize the fitness of the designations given in the prophecies. The affliction and crosses of Pius IX were more than fell to the lot of his predecessors, and the more aggravating of these crosses were brought on by the House of Savoy when the Pope was imprisoned in the Vatican and whose emblem was a cross.

Leo XIII was a vertible luminary of the Papacy. The clarity and vigor of his teachings stand out like a light in the sky.

Pius X was literally on fire in his zeal to spread the teachings of Christ, especially was he desirous of implanting the fires of faith in the hearts of children.

Benedict XV truly saw religion devastated. The World War, bringing in its wake the scourge of Communism, lost millions to the Church.

* * *

The late Pius XI reigned for more than seventeen years and had his faith tested year after year. He saw the rise of Fascism, of Naziism; he saw the spread of Communism, the wars in Spain and the Orient. He saw, too, the persecution of Christianity in Russia, and in Mexico. If ever a Pontiff had to have intrepid faith, he was the one. St. Malachy's prophetic title of "Fides Intrepida" therefore was more than coincidence.

* * *

The prophecy of St. Malachy lists five more symbolic titles, following the Angelic Shepherd. They are:

(1) *"Pastor et Nauta"* (Shepherd and Sailor)

(2) *"Flos Florum"* (Flower of Flowers)

(3) *"De Medietate Lunae"* (From the Half of the Moon)

(4) *"De Labore Solis"* (From the Labor of the Sun)

(5) *"Gloria Olivae"* (The Glory of the Olive).

The last prophecy ends:

"In the last persecution of the Roman Catholic Church, Peter the Roman will sit in the Papal Chair, who will feed his sheep in many tribulations, after which the City of the Seven Hills will be destroyed, and the Awful Judge will judge His people."

The last Pope, therefore, is to be *"Peter Romanus,"* or Peter the Roman. It has been noticed that the prophecy does not say specifically that no Popes shall intervene between him and his predecessor designated (*Gloria Olivae*). It merely says that Peter is to be the last, so we are free to suppose as many as we please before "Peter, the Roman."

THE EVE OF SURRENDER

Continued from Page 7

THE SPANISH PEOPLE want their country back. They have had enough "compromise." For the last two centuries, Spanish civilization has been forced to compromise with the "Grand Orient," and with "Freethinkers," Socialists and Communists. The Spanish people are fighting for a Spain of their own—a Spain of spiritual culture and humane administration, a Spain *free from the influences of the French Revolution*. The Negrin Loyalists, on the other hand, are fighting for a materialistic state, a Spain of "liberal" internationalist politicians, where the closed-fist "salud" will be the by-word, and the familiar "adios" an obliterated memory.

This was a war to determine whether Spain will belong to Spaniards or to the internationalists — a decision which cannot be made in any terms of compromise.

There will soon be peace in Spain —but it must not be a temporary armed truce that will endure only until the Negrin group acquires enough enforcements to inaugurate another class war.

Britain, who because of Gibraltar, has a greater stake in Spain than any of the other European nations, has already recognized National Spain. Before long, France will have followed Britain's lead.

Soon all of Spain's reunited efforts will be directed towards the great task of reconstructing its social order, and the opinions of foreign propagandists will effect little and trouble nobody. But the treatment of the Spanish war of 1936-39 in the American press will ever remain as this generation's most blatant example of the ability of false propaganda to warp the sentiments and reactions of a gullible citizenry.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God."
ROMANS 15:30

ILL

CONNECTICUT
Rockville
Annie K. Smith

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Walter L. Bishop
S. Chicago
Mary Ann Gill
Chicago
Mrs. R. E. Kehoe
Owen Lynch
Mr. E. Miller
Mrs. Agnes Sommers
Arthur F. Stevens
Mrs. M. G. Supala
Kankakee
Martin Family
Park Ridge
Mrs. A. M. Stein

IOWA
Dubuque
Sister Hilaria
Sioux City
Mrs. Katherine Fleming
Vivian Fleming

KENTUCKY
Bellevue
Mrs. Elizabeth Schneider

MASSACHUSETTS
Cambridge
Barbara Travers
Fall River
Mrs. Helenda Vaillancourt
Florence
Mrs. Thos. P. Coogan
Lawrence
Edward A. Dowd
Mattapan
Virginia Bartoloni
Northampton
Mrs. Jennie Hennessy
Roslindale
Margaret Kyne
Stoneham
Mr. James Fitzpatrick
Worcester
Mrs. A. P Deufresne

MICHIGAN
Essexville
Mary Jane Jacobs
Peter Jacobs
Manistee
Andrew Strzyzewski

MINNESOTA
Rogers
Lester Dedrick
St. Paul
Grace Huddick
Sauk Centre
Mrs. John Thielen
Sauk Rapids
Mrs. John Maurer

MISSOURI
Kansas City
Mr. Will Sulgen
New Madrid
Mrs. Fred Littlefield
Mrs. Lottie McCarty

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Manchester
Mrs. Annie Murphy

NEW JERSEY
Atlantic City
Mrs. E. Miller
Jersey City
Miss Anna O'Brien
Paterson
Mr. Chas. Jensen

NEW YORK
Bronx
Arthur Maloney
Brooklyn
Matthew Duffy
Mrs. Sophia Koslou
Dunkirk
Mrs. Frank Povek
Mt. Morris
Mr. Glenn Daggett
Rochester
Mrs. J. M. Schmidt
Eileen Sweeney
Paul Zambroski
St. Albans, L. I.
Miss Grace Archer
Schenectady
Bernard A. Smith

OHIO
Cleveland
Regina and Rose Gliebe
Mary Heagler
Frank and Gertrude Kame
Columbus
Miss Lottie Schnelbach
Lebanon
Mrs. J. Germe
Toledo
Henry J. Borgess
Youngstown
Rachel Butler

WISCONSIN
Oakwood
Elizabeth McDonald
South Milwaukee
Daniel Gerber

DECEASED

CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles
Mrs. Minnie Gladstone

CONNECTICUT
New Britain
Mrs. Helen Smith
New Hanover
Mrs. Annie O'Brien
Waterbury
Mr. Patrick Dillani

ILLINOIS
Chicago
Mr. E. W. Hoyle
Andrew Rush
William Rush
Evansville
Mrs. P. C. Simpson

INDIANA
Fort Wayne
Deceased member of Georges Family

MASSACHUSETTS
Arlington
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene LaVoie
Boston
Helen Babb
Holyoke
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Wm. E. Foley
Mattapan
Mr. Joseph Valenti
Somerville
John Cronin
Springfield
James A. Dempsey

MICHIGAN
Bay City
Adeline See
Nadeau
Joe Forgette
Shepherd
Fergis, John, Patrick and Susan Connelly

MINNESOTA
Rogers
Mrs. George Lahn
St. Paul
Miss Helen E. Calihan
Sauk Centre
John Thielen

MISSOURI
St. Louis
Lawrence Alt

NEBRASKA
Omaha
Mrs. Mary J. Miller
Schuyler
Mary and Peter Flynn

NEW JERSEY
Oaklyn
Mr. George Phillips
Mrs. Catherine Ware

NEW YORK
Batavia
Rev. Henry A. Dolan
Bronx
James Francis Hughes
Brooklyn
Edward Dooley
Charles E. Farrell
Margaret Farson
James Hynes
Thomas King
Lawrence Lacey
Mrs. Marie Verhees
Jefferson
Mrs. E. Gavitt
Long Island
Josephine A. Horstman
New York
James Carter
Charles Hogan, Sr.
John J. Ryan
Utica
James Gallagher
Woodside
Susan Campbell
Catherine, George and George Jr. Kerwin
George and Johanna Nichols

OHIO
Cincinnati
Deceased members of the McDermott Family
Frank Thompson
Cleveland
Bert and Minnie Bryan
Mrs. Josephine Kren
Lakewood
Mrs. K. Hansen
Toledo
Wm. A. Borgess
Mrs. Karmol

PENNSYLVANIA
Elverson
James Pearson
Philadelphia
Matthew Flynn
Joseph Smith
Riegelsville
Mrs. Wm. Wilson

WISCONSIN
Cuba City
Mr. and Mrs. N. Linck

FOREIGN
CANADA
Hamilton, Ont.
Mrs. Webber
New Brunswick
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Keefe

IRELAND
County Mayo
Mary Dwyer
Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt
Youghal
Michael Cashman

My God, bestow Thy blessings and Thy mercies on all persons, and on those souls in Purgatory, for whom I am in charity, gratitude, or friendship, bound and have the desire to pray. Amen.

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

BENEFITS: 1. You are remembered every morning at mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a special mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

OBLIGATION: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

PRIVILEGES: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

FEES: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year. The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Michigan.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed_____dollar(s) as membership fee for the Radio League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

*Name*_____

*Street*_____

*City and State*_____

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ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

$400 in Extra Cash for 2-weeks' Leadership in "Golden Opportunity" Period of $20,000 Prize Campaign

NEW STARTERS Have EQUAL OPPORTUNITY With THOSE ALREADY ENTERED!

GOLDEN PERIOD RUNS FROM MARCH 1 to MARCH 14

30,000 EXTRA VOTES ON EACH NEW SUBSCRIPTION ($3.00)—100,000 ON $15 CLUBS

IN "SOCIAL JUSTICE'S" gigantic $20,000 Prize Campaign, this two-week period (March 1 to 14) is indeed the "GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY" for NEW STARTERS, as well as those already nominated. To the person who shall make the greatest NEW subscription money production, a special merit award of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS ($150) will be given. A "brand new" candidate, with his reserve of friends and neighbors untouched by the campaign, can enter and win the $150 in extra cash—and thus place himself in the very front of the contenders for the superb automobiles, European travel tours and the thousands in cash awards. *Not a dollar of business turned in prior to March 1st will count in any way on these extra cash awards.*

THE GIGANTIC PRIZE CAMPAIGN now offers you, not one, but as many as two awards—and all for a single effort. Five splendid purses—$150, $80, $70, $60, $40—are now appropriated as EXTRA CASH AWARDS to be given to the persons turning in the most NEW subscription MONEY during this two weeks' period.

All subscriptions turned in for these SPECIAL PRIZES will build up vote totals for the final grand prize cars, trips and cash.

THE AMOUNT OF NEW SUBSCRIPTION PRODUCTION determines the winners. If, for instance, you turn in the greatest total of NEW subscription MONEY of any candidate for the two weeks' period ending March 14, you win ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS. If you run second, you win EIGHTY DOLLARS; if third, SEVENTY DOLLARS; fourth, SIXTY; fifth, FORTY DOLLARS. It is obvious that all this NEW business will earn you great quantities of EXTRA VOTES, under the 30,000 extra bonus for new subscriptions and 100,000 for $15 Clubs and so give you a leading position in the vote race for final awards.

A "BRAND NEW" CANDIDATE CAN ENTER and win a large portion of this extra cash. Naturally this effort would place him or her among the largest winners at the end, probably even taking the $2998 Cadillac Sedan. Candidates already entered, of course, are eligible, and, although past turns-ins do not apply on the Extra Cash Prizes, they do count on the final awards.

NEW STARTERS HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY to profit by this great offer. As no subscriptions turned in prior to March 1st apply in any way on any part of the offer, surely they have no handicap. And, because they start fresh in a field practically untouched by the campaign, they should be able to muster up the strength sufficient to be EXTRA CASH winners, and to earn so many EXTRA VOTES that even greater final success will be practically assured.

The candidates with the largest vote scores at the end of the campaign in April win the closed cars, the overseas trips and the many cash prizes. That's all there is to it.

The door is absolutely wide open for new candidates. Spare time only is required. Each dollar turned in toward winning the $400 Extra Cash counts also toward the Cadillac, Lincoln-Zephyr, Packard, Chrysler, Chevrolet, Ford, etc.

IF YOU HAVEN'T VOTE-GETTING EQUIPMENT, WRITE, OR, BETTER STILL, WIRE CONTEST DIRECTOR, SOCIAL JUSTICE, ROYAL OAK, MICH.

(Copyrighted, 1939, by H. D.)

HOW TO EARN 1,584,000 VOTES

IF TURNED IN ON OR BEFORE MARCH 14, 1939

6 Six-Mos. Sub. x $1.50 ($9.00) x 4,000	24,000
15 One-Yr. NEW Subs. x $3.00 ($45) x 10,000	150,000
6 Two-Yr. NEW Subs. x $6.00 ($36.00) x 30,000	180,000
This makes 6 Clubs ($90.00) x 100,000	600,000
BONUS x 21 NEW Subs. x 30,000	630,000
TOTAL VOTES for This Arrangement	1,584,000

PARTIAL LIST OF CANDIDATES

THIS LIST IS INCOMPLETE

We regret that, on account of limited space, SOCIAL JUSTICE can publish names of candidates only in installments. In the previous issue were entries from 10 States and Canada. We continue the alphabet of States today.

Please do not be alarmed if your name or recent report is not credited to your State. Business now in the mails or in office routine will be credited in later lists.

Bulletins of the complete list of entries will be mailed frequently to all candidates and to new entries enclosing one or more subscriptions.

This list continues (without change of votes) the names contained in the "Bulletin" of contestants, which was mailed a few days ago to candidates. Nominations which have come in since then will appear in our next "Bulletin" and will also be published later in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

(NOTE: In cases where candidates are running very closely they are published in groups, so as to do no one any injustice, since their positions are changing frequently between issues of the paper. In some instances more votes have been cast by the friends of the candidate than the candidate himself has turned in.)

KANSAS

GOEMANN, H. A., Sharon	83,000
JOCHEMS, Tim, Atchison	75,000
MERCER, C. C., Shawnee	175,900
PETERSON, Jr., Harvey, Linwood	75,000

KENTUCKY

BAMBERGER, Frank, Dayton	75,000
DE GOTT, Vic. E., Louisville	35,100
FLAHERTY, John J., Lousiv.	178,900
FRITZ, M., California	85,100
JONES, Mrs. L., Bellevue	135,100
HEHMAN, Mrs. B., Ft. Thomas	176,900
KUNKLER, Clar. A., Louisville	125,100
MARTIN, Wm., Covington	85,100
POTTINGER, F., Owensboro	35,100
REKERS, Miss Mary, Covington	149,100
ROY, E. H., Louisville	35,100

MAINE

COTE, Felix R., Gt. Wks.	5,000
MAGOON, Henry Y., Winn.	75,000
SIBLEY, Agnes, Bangor	165,000
SWEENEY, M. J., Bangor	125,100

MARYLAND

ARLT, Eric, Baltimore	176,700
BOORME, K. M., Baltimore	5,000
COFFMAN, L., Catonsville	75,000
HARN, Mrs. C., Baltimore	35,100
HERZOG, H. P., Baltimore	75,000
JANSSENS, Chas., Baltimore	125,000
MAMOCK, Paul O., Baltimore	95,200
PHILLIPS, Mrs. M., Pikesville	35,100
SMITH, B., Hermanville	39,200
WILSON, J. E., Towson	176,900
YEAGER, Mrs. E., Baltimore	35,100
YIENGER, E., Baltimore	35,100

MASSACHUSETTS

AINSWORTH, Mrs. F., Fall River	75,200
ALOYSIA, S. J., S. Boston	175,900
AREY, T. M., Billerica	5,000
BALLANTINE, B., Dorchester	35,100
BEAULIEN, Ernest, Taunton	35,100
BIRD, Marg. A., Roxbury	140,200
BOYD, C. A., Brighton	5,000
BISSON, Mrs. Al. S., E. Lynn	150,500
BRENNAN, Mich. J., Dorchester	135,300
BROWNING, Mrs. M., Norwood	35,000
CALLAHAN, John, N. Andover	5,000
CAPUANO, A., Somerville	5,000
CARIGNAN, E., Lowell	125,000
CARUSO, A. R., Brighton	35,100
CASEY, A. M., Springfield	145,000
CHARTIER, Mrs. L., Middleboro	35,100
COOKSON, L. N., Lawrence	179,800
CRONIN, James F., Springfield	75,000
CUSICK, Francis J., Cambridge	75,100
DAUPHINOIS, V. L., Fitchburg	5,100
DES JARDINS, Norman, Sprgfid.	178,800
DEVEAUX, J., Cambridge	35,000
DEVLIN, Anne H., Springfield	75,000
DUCEY, Ellen V., Framingham	165,200
DUFFY, Anna S., Cambridge	5,000
DUGGAN, Ed. J., Roslindale	75,100
DWYER, Ed., Charleston	85,100
FAHEY, Marg., Jamaica Plain	75,100
FAHEY, Thomas J., Waltham	125,000
FALDA, Henry G., Boston	75,100
FARRELL, Mary E., Roslindale	85,000
FICARRA, F., E. Boston	35,100
FLYNN, B F., Quincy	95,000
FLYNN, Mrs. C. J., Nahant	5,000
FLYNN, Marg., Brookline	90,100
GILLIGAN, Geo. M., Brookline	35,100
GUNDLACH, C., Brookline	149,100
HARGROVE, Mabel, Belmont	177,800
HYLAND, Mrs. M., Marlboro	125,000
JACKSON, Ralph D., Sprgfld.	5,000
KENNEDY, John F, Lynn	179,800
KIRRANE, Mrs. M., Dorchester	145,100
LANDRY, Mrs. M., E. Boston	5,000
LAVAGNINO, Rita E., Fall River	5,000
LOFTUS, R. J., Somerville	160,400
LONGFELD, N. T., Cambridge	75,000
MacPHERSON, W. A., Sprgfld.	177,700
MALONEY, Mrs. P., Springfield	75,100
MAROTTA, L. A., E. Boston	5,000
MAYHEW, John E., Worcester	165,200
MAYNARD, Mrs. G. A., Winthp.	75,100
McGONAGLE, M., S. Boston	176,800
McKENNA, Jos., Dorchester	35,100
McNALLY, A., Milton	65,000
MELZER, R. L., Boston	176,700
MONAHAN, Mrs. F., Dorchester	75,100
MORACH, F., Springfield	5,000
MORAN, Mrs. M. R., Chicopee	45,000
MORGAN, J. H., Waterbury	175,900
MORIARTY, P. T., Worcester	176,800
MULDOON, Mrs. Kath., Roxbury	75,100
NICKERSON, Miss L., Squantum	75,100
OSLIN, Wm. H., Wollaston	55,100
PETRIE, Miss Cath., Roxbury	145,200
POWERS, M., Taunton	35,000
POWERS, Miss Marg., Taunton	169,200
REHILL, Ed. W., Jamaica Plain	125,000
RILEY, J., Plymouth	172,300
RILEY, Mary, Fall River	75,000
SULLIVAN, J. B., New. Up. Fls.	5,000
SULLIVAN, Geo. E., Roxbury	35,100
SULLIVAN, Mrs. M. J., Sprgfld.	178,900
TESSIER, Rene J., W. Somerville	5,000
THIBAULT, D. C., Somerville	176,800
TRUDEAU, Annette L., Brock.	172,300
TUTTLE, Mrs. M., Springfield	65,100
VELARDO, Salve, E. Boston	5,000
WOODS, Emeline E., Wakefield	5,000

MICHIGAN

ARENS, Linus, Fowler	35,100
ASHTON, Mrs. R. V., Pontiac	75,100
BAEKELANDT, V., Detroit	177,600
BAUSE, A. S., Detroit	35,100
BEAUDRY, M. J., Monroe	95,800
BECKER, Mrs. M., Merrill	75,100
BEDER, Mrs. M., Merrill	5,000
BINDER, C. L., Detroit	179,800
BONNARD, Miss D., Rogers City	178,900
BRAUN, J., Centerline	75,000
BRAZILL, B. F., Detroit	75,100
COOPER, E. P., Detroit	35,100
CONWAY, Ed., Detroit	176,800
CYROCHI, A., Jackson	5,000
DALEY, Gerald, Bay City	35,100
DAVIS, Mrs. Geo., Grand Rapids	45,000
DAVIS, E. M., Detroit	5,000
DELANEY, Mrs. P., Houghton	75,000
DE BLOCK, E., Grand Rapids	5,000
DENEWETH, Mrs. M., Detroit	176,800
DESMET, E., Detroit	175,200
DICHTEL, N., Detroit	5,000
DUMAS, Mrs. E., Traverse City	172,300
FILLION, L. R., Flint	177,600
FEDEWA, R., St. Johns	165,300
FRAZIER, R. P., Detroit	75,100
GEBAUER, Mrs. J., Detroit	176,800
GIRODAT, P., Grand Rapids	159,400
GRIFFIN M. C., Detroit	174,700
GROPPI, J. J., Hillsdale	5,000
GROTE, G., Detroit	35,100
GROSS, M. N., Royal Oak	177,800
HARBUS, W. P., Pontiac	5,000
HAVARD, G., Mt. Clemens	145,300
HILDEBRANDT, H., Detroit	35,100
HORON, Gerald, Detroit	29,100
HOULE, L., Detroit	178,800
HUMPAL, Mrs. M., Bridgeport	5,000
KAISER, Miss C., Detroit	175,900
KLEINER, S., Detroit	85,100
LANTZY, Morgan, Detroit	5,100
LE CLAIR, E., Escanaba	172,300
LIVERNOIS, M., Plymouth	177,700
MARTIN, Mrs. Leo, Mt. Clem.	125,100
MARTUS, Mrs. L., Mt. Clemens	165,200
McDONALD, L., Mt. Pleasant	95,100
McNEIL, Mrs. A., Detroit	155,600
MEYER, Mrs. Geo., Gagetown	5,000
MLYNARCHEK, C., Bradley	95,000
MONTREUIL, V., Detroit	75,000
MUNOZ, S., Detroit	125,000
MOTT, Mrs. A., Detroit	165,300
MURPHY, W. E., Jackson	5,000
NOLAN, A., Emmett	75,000
O'CONNOR, Mrs. R. C., Owosso	5,000
OLSHESKI, F., N. W. Gr. Rapids	159,200
OTTENBREIT, A., Wyandotte	45,000
PAGE, L., Detroit	160,400
QUIGLEY, M., Detroit	75,100
ROGIER, A., Detroit	70,200
ROHNS, A., Detroit	35,100
RUETZ, I., Muskegon	35,100
SCHWARTZ, Mrs. E., Detroit	177,800
SEITZ, A., Flint	35,100
SHAFFRAN, I., Traverse City	176,900
SHANAHAN, M., Detroit	55,100
SHEREDA, Mr. L., Detroit	149,100
SHORK, Mrs. M., Detroit	75,100
SLATER, G., Detroit	125,100
STARR, E., Swartz Creek	75,000
TILBY, Mrs. A., Detroit	123,200
VANDEVELDE, A., Monroe	172,300
VAN NORMAN, Mrs. C. M., Sag.	65,000
VAN OSTEGHEM, Oscar, Detroit	75,000
VOIGHT, H. A., Detroit	176,800
VOLKER, S. M., Saginaw	5,000
WALKER, M. H., Royal Oak	35,100
WIRTZ, Mrs. F. M., Ionia	35,100
WITT, A. J., Niles	176,800
YAKLIN, C., Chesaning	35,100

MINNESOTA

ALOYSIUS, S. M., Breckenridge	105,100
BALDER, G., Foley	35,100
BINDER, J., St. Paul	159,100
BOYLAN, A. S., Glencoe	140,100
BOYLAN, J. E., Mankato	5,100
BREEN, Mrs. A. G., Minneapolis	174,700
BRINCKMAN, Mrs. R., Faribl.	176,800
BURGER, C., Minneapolis	172,300
BURNS, J. J., Minneapolis	179,700
CAHILL, Ed. P., St. Paul	35,100
CIHUNKA, J., Minneapolis	5,100
CREAN, J. F., Amboy	175,900
DITTMAN, Vivian, St. Paul	169,100
DUTMER, C. J., Duluth	45,100
EGAN, Mrs. V., Minneapolis	35,100
FOLEY, S., Minneapolis	165,200
FRIEDMANN, Miss V., St. Paul	165,400
FRANKUS, C. A., Minneapolis	75,000
GALES, G. N., Wabasso	65,100
GALLAGHER, R. P., Mpls.	5,000
GALLAGHER, Winifred, St. Paul	125,200
GALVIN, Mrs. E., Montrose	35,100
GARBARINO, Jos. Jr., St. Paul	5,000
GERADA, Mrs. M. J., Freeport	149,100
GLEASON, Mrs. M., St. Paul	35,100
GRUBE, Mrs. F., St. Paul	5,100
GRUBER, F., St. Paul	149,300
GUPTILL, Wm., St. Cloud	125,000
HARTMAN, N., St. Paul	75,100
JOHNSON, W. A., St. Paul	35,000
KADOCH, Mrs. Otto C., Breck.	125,100
KAMP, H. J., Minneapolis	29,100
KING, J. V., St. Paul	35,100
KOLL, Simon, Marshall	35,100
KORST, F., Bird Island	35,200
KROENING, O., Princeton	35,100
LA BRESH, Amy M., Wabasha	35,100
LANGMADE, M. S., Minneapolis	35,100
LIENAU, L., Minneapolis	95,100
LOEFFLER, P. A., Minneapolis	150,200
LOOSBROCK, A., Lismore	172,700
LYMAN, J. J., Minneapolis	35,100
LYSTNE, O., Minneapolis	35,100
MACKEY, J. F., Rochester	172,300
McGLYNN, D. J., Minneapolis	149,100
MAHONEY, B. C., Minneapolis	169,600
MECHTEL, A. F., New Prague	145,200
MEDLO, J., Minneapolis	169,600
MERGENS, M., Chanhassen	125,200
MICHAUD, N., St. Paul	125,100
MULLIGAN, J. B., St. Paul	5,000
MURPHY, Nellie L., St. Paul	35,100
NASH, N., St. Paul	75,000
PETERS, P. G., Margie	35,000
PIKULA, Mrs. M., Brainerd	35,200
PULKRABEK, A., Browerville	5,100
REEDY, W. J., Minneapolis	35,100
RICCI, J., St. Paul	85,000
RICHTER, E., Rochester	173,300

(To be continued)

(ENTRIES FROM OTHER STATES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER WILL APPEAR IN NEXT ISSUE. Please notify us of any typographical error as to name or address.)

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

Subscriptions	Votes
6 Months ($1.50)	4,000
1 Year ($3.00)	10,000
2 Years ($6.00)	30,000

The above are regular votes and will obtain throughout the contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15 worth of subscriptions turned in. On each NEW subscription (of one year or longer) the following bonus will also be allowed: 30,000 EXTRA votes up to the 14th of March. The bonuses decrease thereafter.

137 PRIZES

Read This Big Prize List

Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan*	$2,998
Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan	1,441
Packard "6" Sedan	1,137
Chrysler "6" Sedan	1,018
Plymouth "6" Sedan	824
Chevrolet "6" Sedan	762
Ford "V-8" Sedan	752
Two Overseas Trips	800
101 Grand Cash Prizes	2,250
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000
Fund for Commissions, Estimated but Not Limited	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	$22,982

(*In place of an automobile, winner has the option of one or two tours overseas, according to value of prize won; or a cash option may be chosen.)

ENTER

Your name by WIRE — you receive 5,000 nomination votes, and then 20,000 EXTRA with your first subscription.

WIRE

or mail coupon.

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

PLEASE ENTER:

Name _____

As a Candidate in SOCIAL JUSTICE Prize Campaign

Address _____

City _____ Occupation _____

Signed _____

Address _____

(You Can Nominate Yourself or Any Other Person)

This coupon will count for 5,000 extra votes when properly filled out and sent to the Campaign Director on or before the expiration date during which nominations will be accepted. Only one of these coupons will be credited to any candidate.

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Is this YOUR BOY?

WHOSE boy is this, sprawled in the mire of our new frontier on the Rhine? Perhaps only a few kilometers away his father lies where he fell when international ghouls established the outposts of America on the same river in 1918.

Never forget, Mr. and Mrs. America, that YOUR BOY is being counted today. The international warmongers, footing up the man-strength of the United States, are figuring on YOUR BOY for the guns.

There is no reason for war, but they will MAKE a reason. Already they are seeking to stir the ready sympathies of Americans with such terms as "moral forces", "punish aggressor nations" and "democracy". Just as in 1918, these are the sugar-coated pills with which they would inflame our susceptible nation to a hecatomb of blood.

Never forget that, back of so-called statesmen scurrying about the nation, mouthing vacuous fulminations without cause, putting up straw men in order to knock them down—back of these hypocrites lurks the sinister shadow of Communism.

The wires are pulled by the same international clique which dragged America into the shambles of 1918—and the puppets are dancing again.

AND THEY WANT YOUR BOY!

Father Coughlin is the most articulate voice against Communism in the world today. He needs the financial help of every true American—for his broadcasts are paid for at full commercial rates.

Whether you are able to contribute $1, $2, $5 or, if you are in better circumstances, $10, $20 or $50—do so now. American Communism has the blood-money of Moscow behind it. Father Coughlin has only the aid of those Americans who KNOW his value to the nation in this crisis.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1939 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of social justice in America.

I hereby pledge the sum of $..... which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before March 15 and on or before April 15.

My Name Is.....

My Address Is.....

City or Town..... State.....

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NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

SOON it will be poppy time in Flanders fields. Flowers will blow again, row on row, between the crosses. Their heads will weave and toss in the soft, French spring over the graves of American boys.

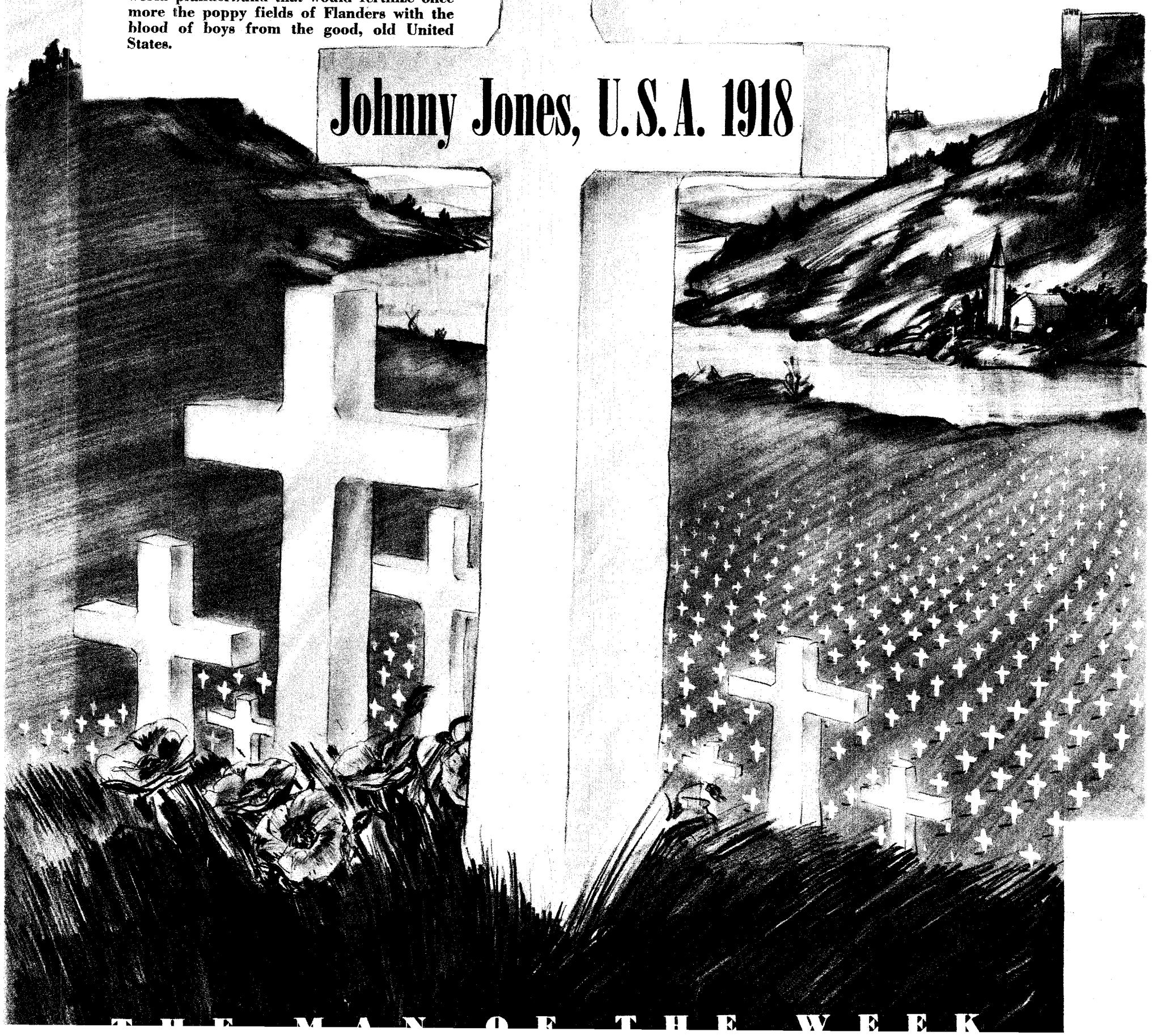
Fifty-three thousand youths from "the States" lie forever in the poppy fields over there because a group of internationalists decided in 1918 that America's frontier was the Rhine.

Perhaps the souls of the boys who "went west" — *in some Elysian field beyond the* grave—are solaced with the thought that they died to make the world safe for democracy.

We who remain now know they died to bolster the world power of a group of ruthless privateers to whom patriotism and love of homeland means nothing, for they claim no homeland.

The Rhine is calling again. Not to the youth of America does it beckon, but to the same world plunderbund that would fertilize once more the poppy fields of Flanders with the blood of boys from the good, old United States.

Johnny Jones, U.S.A. 1918



THE MAN OF THE WEEK

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